

LOS ANGELES DAILY HERALD.

VOL. XXVI.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1887—TWELVE PAGES.

NO. 102.

THE COAST.

Frisco Carmen to Build a Cable Road.

SANTA ANA IS INDIGNANT.

And Says that the A. T. & S. F. Will Surely Run Through that City.

Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—The directors of the Carmen's Omnibus Company have for some days past been contemplating an application for a franchise to construct and operate a cable road along Post street from Market street to Central avenue, a distance of about two miles. The estimated amount required to put such a road into operation is \$300,000. It is said that the Knights of Labor and members of trade unions will be assessed to raise the amount. Shares will be issued only to bonafide wageworkers, and the number of shares to be held by each person will be limited. It is believed that the money can be easily raised, as there are 25,000 wageworkers in this city belonging to trades organizations in active sympathy with the Carmen. Secretary Buckley, of the strikers' omnibus line, says that the men had determined to fight the battle with the two companies to the end. If necessary the men would, he said, go to work and dig a cable road on Post street themselves, but under no circumstances would they return from the ground they had taken up.

SANTA ANA INDIGNANT.

A "Times" Statement Characterized as Wholly False.

Special to the HERALD.

SANTA ANA, Cal., January 29.—The report that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company had been offered \$100,000 to change the course of their road by making a deflect southwardly from Barriel Point through Modena, McPherson and Hughes' ranch and Tustin and leave Santa Ana out in the cold by about five miles, is most emphatically false and void of any foundation. The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe will and are building their road from Arlington, the terminus of a branch of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, right through to Barriel Point, Orange and Santa Ana, thence to San Juan Capistrano and on to San Diego. The depot grounds purchased by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad were selected and are being improved with a view of an important junction at Santa Ana. The present outlook is that four roads or branches will radiate from Santa Ana with a good prospect of round houses and machine shops by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company. The Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe have given our people positive assurance that no change in the course of their road will be made, and the above reflection was printed in the Los Angeles Times to the detriment and injury of the citizens of this place.

J. M. D.

Cut His Throat.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—A man went into a grocery store on the corner of Pacific and Battery streets this afternoon, picked up a cheese knife and cut his throat from ear to ear. He died almost instantly. Investigation revealed the fact that his name was Jacob Brondum, a native of Germany, aged 63 years. He was formerly a keeper of the life saving station near the Cliff House, but latterly has been out of employment. No cause for the death is known.

A Suit Decided.

SANTA CRUZ, January 29.—The famous suit of Steen vs. The City of Santa Cruz involving the validity of bonds issued for the purchase of water works by the city last August was decided today by Judge Brear in favor of the city. This decides the bonds to be valid. The works have been operated by the city nearly six months now and are paying profit enough to meet expenses, interest and repairs and pay off the principal in twelve years or less.

A Boiler Explosion.

ALVARADO, Cal., Jay, 29.—A steam boiler at the Alvarado Sugar Refinery exploded at 2 o'clock this morning and completely demolished the building. Several persons are reported seriously injured.

The explosion occurred at the Standard Sugar Works. All of the boilers, seven in number, were blown out of the place. Fireman Dennis had a leg broken and was otherwise badly injured. The loss is seven to eight thousand dollars. The cause is not known.

Not Cajeme.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—The Cal's Nogales, Arizona, special says the report of Cajeme's capture proves to be a mistake. The man believed to be the Yaqui chief, who was brought as a prisoner to Guaymas on the gumbah Democrat, turns out to be a ranchero who closely resembles Cajeme. The error was not discovered until persons who knew Cajeme personally declared the prisoner not the noted chief.

Visalia's Exhibit.

VISALIA, January 29.—Representative citizens from different parts of the country at a meeting held to-day, made arrangements by committee to gather the fruits and agricultural exhibits of the county and send them to Los Angeles at once. Further action will be taken next Wednesday.

Riverside to Have a Fair.

RIVERSIDE, January 29.—At a meeting of the citizens of Riverside to-day it was decided to hold a mammoth citrus fair commencing February 22d and lasting five days. Competition is open to all parts of the State. Excursion trains will run from prominent points.

Exonerated.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—This afternoon the Coroner's jury in the case of Luke Curry, who was shot and killed during a scuffle for a revolver with Bartley Flynn and "Isey" Herz, found that the shooting was accidental and exonerated Herz and Flynn.

THE LEGISLATURE.

THE ASSEMBLY.

SACRAMENTO, January 29.—The Assembly met at 11 o'clock. On motion of Wilcox, his motion to reconsider the vote by which the constitutional amendment exempting fruit trees and vines from taxation was yesterday lost, was made a special order for the week from Tuesday.

Cooper introduced a constitutional amendment exempting from taxation growing vines when under three years of age, and trees when less than five years old.

Knox's bill authorizing the Governor to appoint two additional Superior Judges for Los Angeles county was passed.

Racing at Bay District.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—At Bay District track, Belle R. won the first race against Kitty Thorne, Willis S. and Emma G. Time, 2:45, 2:37 and 2:37.

In the second race Daisy S. beat Marin and Longfellow, taking first, third and fourth heats, while Marin won the second and was very close up in the two final heats. Time, 2:25, 2:27, 2:25 and 2:24.

Next came a match between Blaine, to left, and Lela S., to harness, which was won by the former, in taking second, third and fourth heats, while the mare, a great favorite, secured only the first. Time, 2:37, 2:32, 2:29 and 2:29.

Special to the Herald by the Associated Press.]

SACRAMENTO, January 29.—The sale of the breeding stud on the Rancho Rio Belonging to Theodore Winters took place to-day. First on the catalogue was the famous "Old Norfolk." The auctioneer however stated that Mr. Winters could not find it in his heart to part with him and his name was withdrawn. Joe Hopkins brought \$4000; Dr. Illinois, with anchoring, by Jim Hooke brought \$1200; Courtney Zieba brought \$1000 and Ross B. \$1330; Duke of Norfolk brought seven hundred dollars. Twenty-seven horses in all were sold, and realized \$19,423.

Sale of Racing Stock.

SACRAMENTO, January 29.—The sale of the breeding stud on the Rancho de Rio Belonging to Theodore Winters took place to-day. First on the catalogue was the famous "Old Norfolk."

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PRESS COMMENT.

NY, January 29.—The Mail and Express says: The strike of coal handlers, which has resulted in almost paralyzing the entire railroads along the river fronts of this city, rendering idle thousands of men and causing untold misery and suffering to the sick and poor, has been in existence but a month. Not a single point has been gained by them; on the contrary, both they and their sympathizers, who have struck to aid them, are much worse off than before the strike began. Not one of these men has taken any idea of the strike, but they have struck regardless. None of them has any knowledge of the strike, and the less in hard cash to their fellow-workmen and their families, which their action has entailed. They would be astonished to be told that this total in carefully estimated figures, reaches to more than four million dollars, yet such is the case.

Agreed to Reduce Rents.

LONDON, January 29.—Lord Dunstan agrees to reduce rents twenty-five percent, and to reinstate evicted tenants. There is great rejoicing among the tenants over their victory.

A Treasurer Forchanded.

NY, January 29.—The German Savings Bank closed its doors this morning. C. M. E. Schroeder, Secretary and Treasurer, is missing, and it is believed that he has gone to Canada.

There is a deficit of thirty thousand dollars in the cash account.

Good For San Diego.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Congressman Henly has secured from the Post Master-General allowance for clerk hire and rent for the San Diego postoffice hitherto denied to that place.

Capable of Managing Her Own Affairs.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The Immons lunacy trial has rendered a verdict that Miss Immons is sane and capable of managing her own affairs.

ARRESTED FOR CONSPIRACY.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 29.—James E. Quinn, of the executive board of the Longshoremen's Union, was arrested to-day by a deputy United States marshal for conspiring to injure the business of the Old Dominion Steamship Company. Twenty thousand dollars in damages is asked. He was released on \$500 bail.

NEWS AT THE OFFICES.

NEW YORK, January 29.—At the Guion line office on Broadway it was said that the Wyoming would be ready to sail by Tuesday. Green hands were at work and by the time the next vessel came in they would be ready to handle freight as quickly as the old hands.

At the Standard line office the chief clerk said that the company was embarrassed by the strike for the reason that none of their vessels would sail for a week.

At the Cunard line office it was said that they could get all the men they wanted. The Galia had been coaled and cargoed by non union men, and the vessel will sail to-morrow.

At the Anchor line it was said: "We have all the men we want"—about 450.

At the French Trans-Atlantique line the agent said his company was not in convenience.

It was reported at noon to-day that the weighers in the custom house had struck out of sympathy for the longshoremen, and the rumor caused some excitement among officials. It transpired, however, that it was not the weighers but their laborers who had struck.

PIERS ON FIRE.

NEW YORK, January 29.—A fire broke out this afternoon on the Cromwell line pier, No. 9 North River, and its contents were destroyed. The steamers of the line by New York and New Orleans. When the engines, summoned by three alarms of fire, got to the scene the whole pier was a mass of flames. Alongside the pier lay the steamer Louisiana, which was just ready to sail, and on her deck were passengers waving their adieu to their friends on shore.

On the other side of the dock was the steamer New Orleans. Both vessels were towed out to midstream. The passengers on the Louisiana were taken off by police officers, who were protecting non-union workmen. The vessel's upper works were in flames while the passengers were being passed down the Louisiana was towed out into the stream and the flames were extinguished. It was reported that the fire was started by strikers, but the police deny this.

Officer Fowler then became afraid that the police estimate the damage all told at about \$80,000, fully insured. The cause of the fire is not known.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

NEW YORK, January 29—5 p. m.—

Piers eight and nine, North River, occupied by the Cromwell line of steamers to New Orleans are on fire. A number of engines have been summoned to the fire.

The steamers, burning considerably, has been towed out into the river.

One of them that occupied by the Cromwell line, will be destroyed.

The other, which is the steamer Louisiana, which was just ready to sail, and on her deck were passengers waving their adieu to their friends on shore.

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BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Recommendations for Monday's Council Meeting.

The regular weekly meeting of the Board of Public Works took place yesterday. The Board will recommend on Monday to the Council the adoption of the following:

On petition of Dr. Wagner and others for a street crossing on Main street at Eleventh—recommended the crossing be put in when the street has been graded.

On petition of H. C. Langworthy and others to have grade established on Grandin street—recommended that the City Surveyor prepare the same.

On petition of Frieck Bros. for permission to erect signs on Downey avenue—recommended that the same be denied, unless the sign be placed on the property corner.

On petition of W. A. Clinton for permission to excavate under the sidewalk for an elevator—recommended that the same be granted.

On petition of G. W. Clapp and others for grade on Alabama street—recommended that City Surveyor propose an ordinance establishing the lines as laid down.

On petition of C. E. Thom and others to have Pico street defined—recommended that the City Surveyor draft an ordinance establishing the lines as laid down.

On a franchise of J. M. Davies, M. L. Wicks and H. W. Miller for a street railway on Second street—recommended that the ordinance be adopted as amended, (that is the center of the street is intended so far as the same is now a public deeded street). The right to make the road into a cable road is limited to two years, and the right to make it an electric road is limited to four years.

G. A. R. Matters.

The Committees for the Reception of Delegates.

Preparations for the reception of delegates and visitors of the Woman's Relief Corp to the Third Department Convention, which will be held in this city, beginning February 21, were formed last night. The following committees have been appointed:

General Committee, Mrs. H. T. Hazard, Mrs. Dr. Hagan, Mrs. Etta McKeag, Miss Florence Durham, Mrs. T. A. Templeton.

Committee on Badges—Mrs. T. A. Templeton, Mrs. Hagan.

Committee on Decorations for February 21—Mrs. Dr. Hagan, Chairman; Mrs. Martha W. Oliver, Mrs. Stanley, Mrs. Scriven, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Tyler, Mrs. Barrett, Mrs. D. Scholz. For February 22—Mrs. John Horner, Mrs. Noel, Mrs. Hicks, Bessie Bell, Alice Pitch, Nettie Palmer, For February 23, Mrs. J. E. Cannon, Mrs. Jenkins, Mrs. Free, Mrs. Davis, Mrs. Mrs. Mrs. Carlisle, For February 24, Mrs. H. Jones, Mrs. Miller, Mrs. McDonald, Mrs. McIntosh, Mrs. McChesney, Mrs. McKeag.

Wednesday evening, February 23, a reception will be given to the visitors by the W. R. C. of this city. The Reception Committee are Mrs. H. T. Hazard, Mr. Dr. Hagan, Mrs. Etta McKeag, Miss Florence Durham, Mrs. T. A. Templeton.

Committee on Programmes—Mrs. H. T. Hazard, Mrs. Beeson, Mrs. Spencer.

Steamer Departure.

The steamer Santa Rosa sailed northward from San Pedro yesterday morning with the following passengers:

For San Francisco—Mrs. E. Potts and child, Mrs. E. Hanna, Owen Tuttle, W. Noble, E. G. Grant, P. Short, R. L. Winter and wife, C. Asherman and wife, H. W. Skene and wife, J. Gaffey, J. C. Coe, Jas. Longhorn, C. P. McCuen, Edwin Johnson, J. Mitchell, M. Weil, J. Birmingham, D. K. Perkins; sixteen in steerage.

For Santa Barbara—P. Grace, wife and two children, Miss F. Mood, Miss G. D. Lester, Mrs. E. Lee, E. R. Hall and wife, Mrs. D. C. Bell, Mrs. A. F. Mills, Mrs. E. L. Wade, Mrs. Judge T. W. Fossen, W. J. Seavey, wife, daughter and son; C. J. Price, wife and two children; J. H. Rice, wife and two sons; L. J. Rose Jr., wife, babe and nurse; G. F. Granger and wife, C. E. Lee, W. A. Mahoney, H. Harris and wife, Mrs. F. Farrington, Mrs. G. E. Peterson, Mrs. J. E. Eliech, Mrs. F. Gillette, T. S. Adams, J. E. Eliech, F. E. Gillette, D. F. Morgan and wife, O. F. Howe and wife, J. H. Coe and wife, A. W. Bowman, Mrs. A. J. Watters, W. F. Watters, Jos. Cauza, W. R. Nichols, F. Sleeth, Frank Billings; one in the steerage.

For Port Harford—J. M. Taylor, W. H. and A. W. Bowman, J. E. Hunter, E. K. Laws, W. N. Saper, C. Newman, Thomas Clark, P. Kennedy.

Hot Waffles.

A grey horse in buggy got frightened at the noise made by the Temple street cable dummy, near the corner of Spring, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and dashed into a wagon belonging to a hot waffle vendor who was ringing his bell to draw customers. The hot waffle horse got scared, tried to crawl into a drygoods plate-glass window, backed into another buggy, the two horses of which forthwith commenced prancing and plunging and caused a great scare amongst the passers-by. When the hot waffle horse had shaken all the batter out of the tins, he broke his harness and started down Spring street for home and solitude, but was caught by a telephone messenger boy and brought back. No damage to talk of.

Art Lectures.

Mr. Arthur May Knapp will deliver in this city a series of art lectures, particulars of which as to dates and place may be found in the advertising column of the HERALD. The subjects are as follows:

1—Art and Nature; 2—Grecian Art; 3—Medieval Art—the great Cathedrals; 4—Michael Angelo; 5—Leonardo da Vinci and Raphael.

Speaking of the lectures on art subjects by this speaker, the Boston Transcript says:

The lecture last evening was the closing one of the supplement course of three, making a consecutive series of nine lectures. Mr. Knapp's selection of subjects has been from the most interesting periods and styles of art, and his manner and method in treatment constantly convincing to the hearer of his positive knowledge of the special phase or topic that might happen at any time to come under consideration. The stereoscopic illustrations, which have come to be an important part of all lectures, in Mr. Knapp's course have been of the very best. The attendance has been large, in fact remarkably so, the last audience, like the most recent lecture, invariably being thought by the attendants to be the best.

All About a Fence.

A couple of Mexicans were arrested and taken before Justice Austin on the charge of having torn down a fence alleged to have been on the land of another. The master involves the ownership of the land on which the fence was erected. This case will be tried by the court on Thursday at 2 p.m. The complaining witness is Jane H. Hunter, and the defense is that the fence over which the dispute was raised is situated in Block 32, Ord's survey, and extends from Castelar street back to an old adobe wall.

The Orange Trains.

The Southern Pacific company dispatched a big train of ten cars of oranges from this city and two from San Fernando yesterday. They may have picked up one or two more before passing San Bernardino. Next Thursday the same company will send forward another train of oranges if the cars are offered to make a solid train.

The California Southern railroad was making efforts to get a train off last night, but if any was sent forward it was from Colton, and particulars are not available here yet.

The City Quiz Winner.

Abe Jones, the dealer of the stud horse poker game in the Nadeau basement was fined \$50 yesterday by the Mayor, and the dealer of the faro game raided on Friday night by the police in the upper story of the Turf Club saloon, H. Haines, was also fined \$50. The fourteen arrested in the Nadeau basement were fined \$10 apiece for visiting a gambling resort, but the seven men nabbed in the faro game had to pay \$20 apiece.

San Diego County Agency.

The statement made by a morning contemporary that the San Diego county agency is to be discontinued for lack of funds is entirely untrue. The agency was established by many of the wealthiest citizens in the county and is expected to be a permanency in this city. The agency was not established by the chamber of commerce, as has been inferred. It has come to stay, and has been a great success thus far.

Sent to Stockton.

John Elmendorff, a single man 29 years of age, a native of New York, who arrived in California one year ago from Illinois, and has been engaged at farming at San Fernando, was yesterday examined before Judge Brunson and committed to the Stockton Lunatic Asylum. Elmendorff has homicidal tendencies and wants to kill a certain person. The cause of the disease is self abuse. The lunatic will be taken to the asylum next Monday.

Discharged from Custody.

J. B. Mack, the printer who expressed a desire to kill the proofreader of the Times and slashed him in the arm with a knife on Friday afternoon, was brought before Justice Austin yesterday charged with an assault to commit murder. C. W. Otis, the assaulted proofreader appeared in court, but as he refused to press the charge, Mack was discharged.

Big Coon Story.

A few days ago some young men were hunting ducks near the mouth of the Monocou, on Feather river. One of them heard a strange noise proceeding from a tree, and he made up his mind it was a coon. He called to his companions and upon investigation they found that the tree was hollow, and they discovered a very small opening near the ground, through which they espied Mr. Coon. They probed him with a ramrod and were satisfied that he was alive, when a slow fire was kindled underneath. This soon discomfited Mr. Coon, inasmuch as he appeared at an opening a few feet from the ground. He was soon dislodged by one of the nimrods shooting him. But soon another coon appeared and was summarily dealt with, and another followed, and another, and another, until eleven of these terriers of the forest lay at the foot of the tree, the victim of the marksmanship of the boys. There was one left in the tree, that was so close to the fire and smoke that he was suffocated and burned, making twelve coons in one tree. This is a pretty big coon story, but the following gentlemen who took part in the slaughter, vouch for its truthfulness: Messrs. Keeler, Henderson and Mohle, of Moore's Station, and Messrs. Bert, Denney and C. F. Galbreath, of Live Oak. There is no room for doubt.—[Yuba City Farmer.]

Washington Widowers.

Now that Secretary Lamar is really married, and they return home in a few days, there is the greatest interest to see the bride, says a Washington letter in the Hartford Times. It is not expected that she will be very fond of gay life, but Washington changes ideas of that kind, and the Secretary is undoubtedly fond of meeting people socially. With a debutante daughter-in-law, the Secretary's home is apt to be quite a gay one this winter. His family are acting very pleasantly over the marriage, although the information they had of the event was gleaned from the newspapers, the Secretary's telegram, sent immediately after the ceremony, and a letter which followed it. He has only been a widower two years. This marriage has put every man in high position, be he widower or bachelor, under suspicion, and no marriage now can really startle society. Mr. Bayard and Mr. Garland are the remaining widowers in the Cabinet, while Senator Hawley, who has begun to go about in society again, and Senator Allison are about the only widowers in the Senate, always excepting Senator

A Church Site Wanted.

The corporation of the Epiphany Mission, East Los Angeles, wish to make it known to the public that they will receive written proposals to sell land for the site of the future church. The proposals may be sent to the pastor, Rev. Henry Scott Jeffery, 317 Doway Avenue, or to Ernest A. Coxhead, 23 North Street, secretary of the corporation.

Marriage Licenses.

The following persons were yesterday granted license to wed: L. D. Beard to M. E. Harris, O. Souque to R. Banquin, T. L. Boles to M. L. Kinnan,

THE PROFESS."

Where Many of the Leading Actors Were Born.

Below will be found the date and place of birth of a great many of the leading actors and actresses of the world:

Fred. B. Ward, England, 1840; Anna Pixley, San Francisco, 1847; Clara Morris, Cleveland (Ohio), 1850; John E. Dixie, Boston, 1851; Frank Bang, Virginia, 1857; Boucicault, Dublin, 1822; Maggie Mitchell, New York City, 1832; Minnie Hauck, New Orleans, 1846; Lotte, New York city, 1846; Nat Goodwin, Boston, 1850; Rhea, Brussels, 1855; Emma Abbott, Chicago, 1849; Frank Mayo, Boston, 1839; Henry E. Dixie, Boston, 1851; Frank Bang, Virginia, 1857; Lawrence Barrett, Patterson (N. J.), 1838; Annie Louise Carey, Maine, 1842; Clara Louise Kellogg, Sunterville (S. C.), 1842; Adeline Patti, Madrid, 1843; Tom Keene, New York City, 1846; James E. Murdoch, Toronto (Canada), 1850; C. W. Coddock, London, 1815; Edwin Booth, Belair (near Baltimore, Md.), 1833; Edwin Forrest, Philadelphia, 1806; Charlotte Cushman, Boston, 1816; Edwin F. Thorne, New York, 1815; John T. Raymond, Buffalo, 1836.

The beautiful play of "Zitza" will be the next attraction at the opera house.

Edwin Booth plays four nights and matinees at the Grand Opera House the first week in March.

The great Carlton Opera Company will open at the opera house for one week February 14th.

Manager Wyatt has secured for March 7th and 8th, the celebrated McGibney Family, for two concerts.

Lewis Morrison will return to Los Angeles the coming May in the popular play "Romany Rye" with all appropriate scenery.

"Faust" has just been played in our city, it may be of interest to know that at the Lyceum Theatre, London, "Faust" is also being played with the following cast: Mephistopheles, Henry Irving; Faust, Mr. Alexander; Martha, Mrs. Chippendale; Margaret, Miss Emery; in addition over 300 supers.

THE COURTS.

HUNTER, J.

Miller vs Herzog et al.—Fifteen days to plead granted defendant.

Cooley vs Graham—Decree for plain-

ing insanity of John Elmendorff—Committed to Stockton.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Law calendar.

Bernard vs Wilson—Trial.

SUPERIOR COURT.—CHENEY, J.

SET FOR MONDAY.

Pico vs Lawler & Hubbard—Sentence.

Platt vs his creditors.

Taylor vs McLain—Appeal.

People vs E. J. Baldwin—Appeal.

People vs E. H. Sam—Appeal.

Pico vs Cohn—Taxation and costs.

THE COAST LINE.

The pay-car of the Southern Pacific Company came down from San Francisco yesterday as far as Newhall. There the cash-car swung off on the Coast line branch and went down to Santa Paula to make all the hardy sons of toil happy. In a few days a regular train, daily, will be put on from Newhall to Santa Paula. The graders are now within seven miles of Ventura.

LOONY ON Lotteries.

A. T. Wilson, who is crazy on the subject of Louisiana Lottery tickets, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Russell at Downey on suspicion of being Springet, the Colton murderer, and brought to the county jail. Mendel Meyer says he is not sprung. Wilson will be examined in regard to his mental capacities tomorrow.

ASSAULTED WITH A KNIFE.

L. Larus had John Marlowe arrested yesterday on the charge of having assaulted him with a knife the day before. The examination was not concluded yesterday and was continued until the 31st at 9 a.m. Marlowe was released under \$50 bail.

Why go狂 with neuralgia? when St. Jacobs Oil cures it in a single night.

Read Advertisement

Of the auction sale of Mrs. Hills tract, Wednesday, February 2d. C. A. Sumner & Co., Auctioneers.

Ladies who are troubled with cramps and nervousness should drink Damiana Bitters. It is pleasant to take.

FREE EXHIBITION

—AND—

PREMIUM AUCTION SALE

—OF—

35 Choice Oil Paintings

F. Schafer, Artist.

—AT—

Armory Hall, Mott Building,

—ON—

Main, Bet. 1st and 2d Sts.

Thursday Evening, Feb. 3, 1887,

AT 8 O'CLOCK SHARP.

PAINTINGS ON EXHIBITION

Thursday Morning, Feb. 3, 1887,

At 8 o'clock, the time set for the auction.

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At 8 o'clock,

DAILY HERALD.

AYERS & LYNCH, PROPRIETORS.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS AT SEVENTY CENTS PER MONTH.

TERMS by mail, including postage:
DAILY HERALD, one year..... \$7.00
DAILY HERALD, six months..... 4.00
DAILY HERALD, three months..... 2.00
WEEKLY HERALD, one year..... 2.00
WEEKLY HERALD, six months..... 1.00
WEEKLY HERALD, three months..... 0.50

JOINT PRINTING DEPARTMENT—Owing to our greatly increased facilities, we are prepared to execute all kinds of printing work in a superior manner. Special attention will be given to commercial and legal printing, and all orders will be promptly filled at moderate rates.

NOTICE: All contracts should be made by draft, check, Postoffice order or postal note. The latter should be sent for all sums less than five dollars.

Office of publication, 75 North Spring street, Los Angeles. Telephone No. 136.

WORK on the Great HERALD Illustrated Annual is well under way. It will be pushed forward with great vigor to completion. This issue of the illustrated HERALD will by far outstrip any of the superb editions of former years. Our patrons, as usual have really crowded their favors on us with their usual liberality. But, this game has no limit, as page after page may be added. Those who have secured space in it already will confer a favor by furnishing the "copy" with all reasonable promptness; and those who desire space, but have not yet secured it, should do so at once. We hope to issue the edition by the first proximo.

War-and Rumors of War.

War clouds continue to thicken in the European horizon. Seventy-two thousand men of the reserves are to be called out by the Emperor of Germany for the purpose of drill in the use of new repeating rifles. Austria is ready to place an embargo on the exportation of horses, and it is rumored that France is preparing to levy new contingents so as to be ready to mobilize her army. England is active in strengthening her navy, and Salisbury's Cabinet will insist on increasing the budget to a standard to meet possible contingencies. Russia is not idle, and the Porte has steadily increased and improved its armaments both for land and naval service. If out of this nettle of danger the rose of peace should be plucked, we shall be greatly surprised. The Czar seems to be determined to have his own way in Bulgaria, and will not let the Balkan provinces slip from his practical suzerainty without a deadly struggle. When the first hostile step is taken the other European powers will either be drawn into the fight or be compelled to maintain an armed attitude that will prove as straining upon their peoples as though they were actually engaged in the conflict.

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Building Improvements. Following is a list of the buildings erected during the past six months:

A. Sanchez, dwelling.....	\$ 1,200
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John Miller, three cottages.....	1,500
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A. Wright, cottage.....	900
D. Preceptor, cottage.....	2,200
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H. Wilson, cottage.....	1,200
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W. H. Minster, cottage.....	600
A. D. Leonard, cottage.....	600
M. W. Moore, cottage.....	700
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Dr. M. F. Price, cottage.....	600
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Wm. G. Weller, dwelling.....	600
California Southern Transfer Depot and switch-yards.....	6,000
Total.....	\$24,450

STATEMENTS are often made to the effect that there are not many avenues open to people of slender means to make a living in agricultural pursuits in this part of the State. It is acknowledged that things are all well enough for those who are rich enough to buy and pay for our high-priced lands suitable in all respects for the growth of the orange, the grape, or of the various other choice fruits for which Los Angeles and all Southern California are celebrated. But as these lands cost \$500 or \$600 when planted and come into bearing, and \$100 to \$250 per acre when in a raw state, in order to secure ten acres of such property implies the possession of some \$5000 or more, it is said, therefore, the man of moderate means finds such greatly above his reach. For such persons, where is the opening to secure a home and make a living? Is it not the rich man's land, and

a building and loan association has been organized here with a capital stock of \$50,000, divided into 2000 shares of \$25 each. It is on the same plan as other associations of that character and should succeed here, for it is just the thing needed to assist men to acquire a home. The stock in such an association, which will greatly help to build up the town, ought to be readily taken.—[Santa Ana Herald.]

does it not exclude the poorer one from a foothold in the much desired climate of the semi-tropicals? Emphatically no! It is but a few days since all the newspapers in the city chronicled the arrival in this city of two cars of onions from New York! The astonishment grew upon the reader when he learned that these roots were imported into the United States from old Spain! Onions grow here, as fine as ever were dug out of the earth. But it may be asked if the home stock gave out why not get a supply from San Francisco? The freight from the Bay City is 50 cents per hundred, and from New York only 60 cents. It is cheaper to buy in the East at low prices. But why not grow all the onions needed right here in Los Angeles? It is said the roots sprout soon if grown in this mild climate. They can be taken from the earth here at all seasons of the year, but as we have a large trade with the mines and the Territories, we need something that will keep well. It is for such purposes mostly that the vegetable is imported to this place. Now, here is one of many avenues open to industrious farmers to make a good living and enjoy an excellent climate.

There are many parts of the country that near Elizabeth lake, sections back of Lancaster and Rosamond and many others in the higher altitudes of the mountains where the winters are sharp, with a little touch of frost. In such localities onions, potatoes, and all the list of vegetables can be successfully cultivated. The same is true of winter apples and pears. These lands are cheap enough, not costing more than \$5 to \$10 an acre. Some enterprising and industrious farmers can make a living there in these pursuits.

TWENTY-FIVE members of committees of the two Houses of the Legislature, with their clerks, have been granted leave of absence and mileage to visit Los Angeles and other points to inspect hospitals, asylums, the Normal School, etc. The newspapers are disposed to frown upon these legislative trips as mere junketing excursions and a useless waste of the public money. There is, however, another side to the question. The institutions they come to inspect are wholly or in part supported by the State, and if the duties devolved upon the committees are faithfully performed, a substantial public service is rendered. It is very proper that the representatives of the people should have the opportunity to see if the moneys appropriated for public and quasi-public institutions is honestly and judiciously expended. Elsewhere the HERALD publishes a list of the several committees who will reach here to-day.

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BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR RENT OR SALE—A BOARDING HOME with a garden, good fence, well of water and family orchard, at Azusa. Price \$1,000 per month. Apply to G. EHRNFELD, BOX 121, Pasadena.

REAL ESTATE.

Review of Sales for the Past Week.

SOME NOTABLE TRANSACTIONS.

Daily Aggregate of Business—The Building in Progress and in Prospect.

Since Friday, January 21st, the sales of real estate daily were as follows: Friday 68 transfers, \$102,000; Saturday 89 transfers, \$102,000; Monday 83 transfers, \$123,000; Tuesday 84 transfers, \$135,000; Wednesday 78 transfers, \$285,000; Thursday 84 transfers, \$162,000; Friday 67 transfers, \$149,000; Saturday 97 transfers, \$239,000. Total for the eight days, \$1,469,000.

The bulk of sales continue to be made still in the few spots where the new lines of railroads are being pushed.

There are going on as usual a great many deeds where the amounts named are purely nominal. Perhaps one-quarter of the transfers are of a nominal consideration.

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J. Lockenbach and August E. Watson to M. L. McCarthy, undivided one-half of Waverly tract, \$10,500.

S. T. Alexander to M. Mueller, lots 8 and 9 block 31, Phoenix, \$10,500.

Henry Jason and G. W. Freeman to E. F. Hall and M. A. Parks, lots 8 and 9 block 14, Santa Ana, \$10,000.

Francis M. Dimmick to R. O. Duran and G. A. Millard, north 15 acres of lot in block 2, Hancock's survey, \$44,000.

F. W. Packard and Nettie L. Packard to John C. Scott, 55 acres in the Rancho San Antonio, \$12,500.

Almon Goodwin to W. W. Martin, lot R, Mrs. A. B. Lewis tract, Rancho Santa Ana, \$10,000.

Mary Bell and E. F. Bell to L. H. Michener, 10 acres in Painter & Bell's addition to Pasadena, \$10,000.

Jacob Finger to Herman Evers, lot 7 and part of lot 8, block 2, Beaudry tract, \$10,500.

James M. Davies to Marshall Parsworth, lots 1 and 2, Temple and Texas tract, \$20,000.

Estate of Pablo Poyer to M. A. Foster, tract in the Rancho Boca de la Playa, \$29,500.

D. M. Graham and Margaret C. Graham to Horace Kelly, \$31 acres in Pasadena, \$10,000.

Paul Felt to W. D. Stephenson and W. P. Gardner, 76 acres below San Gabriel on the Monte road, \$6000.

E. N. McDaniel to H. H. Boyce and Clarence J. Richards, McDonald's ranch, San Pedro, \$147,000.

S. H. Williams to H. H. Wilcox, 37 acres in Rancho La Cienega, \$8000.

H. W. Mills to Mrs. Margaret M. Irvine, 120 feet on Fort street, by 110 feet on Third street, \$8000.

Robert Evans Buffum and William M. Buffum to E. M. Ross, lots 1 and 2, block 24, Owl's Survey, \$25,000.

L. T. Gausey and T. W. T. Richards to Gen. L. Rouse, 50 acres west of city, \$21,000.

Bernard Eocene to L. X. Moore, lot 6 and north 20 feet of lot 5, block N, Owl's tract, \$10,000.

Homeless Bellino to Fred Moss, 113 acres on the east line of San Pedro street, \$11,500.

Francis A. McDougal to M. Hagan and F. C. Howes, lot in block 23, Owl's Survey, \$10,000.

F. C. Howes to O. G. Weyer, lot in block 25, Owl's Survey, \$10,000.

J. S. Robinson to Mrs. Fannie C. Humphrey, 122 42 acres in lots 1, 2 and 3, Holloman tract, Rancho San Pedro, \$18,000.

Franken Ellinger to D. McFarland, W. H. Kossell and T. Wiesendanger, 135 acres in Ranch La Cienega, \$30,000.

H. M. Potter and W. L. Smith to M. L. Wicks, lot on the west side Los Angeles river, \$9000.

Davis Henderson Lumber Company to J. H. Henderson, lot on east side of Second, between First and Second, \$80,000.

J. W. Herdman to W. F. Marshall, two-fifths of last above, \$16,000, and one-fifth to E. S. Snare, \$8000.

Andrew Joughin to D. McFarland and Timo. Wiesendanger, 332 53 acres, Rancho La Cienega, \$90,000.

Long Beach Land and Water Company to Geo. H. Bonchuk and E. F. Spence, Trustee Hotel, bath houses and 3 acres of land at Long Beach, \$55,000.

Filmore M. Hawley to C. M. Simpson and J. F. Wing, 25 acres, Rancho San Pasco, near Sierra Madre Villa, \$10,000.

BUILDING.

For the winter season there is a vast amount of building going forward. Residences continue to spring up all over the expansive area of the city, which embraces thirty-six square miles, as if by magic. There are not less than two hundred new houses now in course of construction in the metropolis. Many of these are very elegant offices, each of which will cost a great deal of money. Foremost among such are Mr. W. F. Lambie's new house, which occupies a slightly knoll in the extreme east of East Los Angeles; the new mansion of Mr. A. Glassow, on Fort Hill, and still another in close proximity to this; the Bradbury palace, on the hill at the corner of Court and Hill streets; the residence of Mr. Tyler Longstreet, and that of Mr. A. H. Judson nearly side by side in the Duna tract on Figueroa street. The cost of these will range at from \$10,000 to \$20,000 each.

In business blocks, there are notable improvements made by Mr. Holliman and Col. Baker, near the new Post office, which embrace a vast area of space between Main and New High streets, at the intersection of Spring street. The great blocks of brick buildings going up at the corner of Main and Second streets, for Mr. Newell and others, the big block for \$100,000 for the Los Angeles Improvement Company on the corner of Second and Fort streets; a new one on the corner of Upper Main and Wilshire streets for W. A. Clinton; the giant block for Louis Phillips on the corner of Spring and Franklin streets; a small brick block on the corner of New High and Marchand streets, the large block for Martin Banchieri on the corner of Commercial and Wilshire streets. Less magnificent buildings both for residence and business purposes are going up all over the city in all parts. These remarks apply equally to East Los Angeles, Boyle Heights, the hills west of the city, the plains south of the river, the region around the University in West Los Angeles, and all the sections that lie between these quarters of the municipality.

As to the future, the architects say the prospect is most excellent. They are ready to gamble heavily on the proposition that there will be more bricks laid in it in a year than in the city of Los Angeles. This is without reference to the new county court house of course.

Agar's Sarsaparilla wonderfully improves the complexion and brings to old and young the bloom of health. An asperitif of the best quality.

Ginseng's vastine chocolate is delicious as sweetmeat and as a beverage.

VISITING STATESMEN.—
The Assembly Committee which Arrive To-Day.

The Assembly Committee on Edifices, Public Buildings and Hospitals will arrive here to-day by the south-bound train to inspect the Normal School and the County Hospital. The reason of the Hospital Committee coming is that the County Hospital receives State aid. General Bixby and Mr. Knob are of these visiting statesmen. The committee are of the visiting statesmen.

EDUCATION.—
Seymour Carr, Chairman; J. C. Remond, E. H. F. Varick, J. E. Bain, G. W. Knob, Jesse Cope, J. L. Ewing; Mrs. N. A. Kennedy, Clerk.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND CHURCHES.—
H. W. Cornell, Chairman; F. C. Gory, John Davis, John Ellsworth, M. H. Campbell, A. J. Martin, Samuel Eccles, Allen Henry, W. J. Burcham; George W. Jackson, Clerk.

STATE HOSPITALS.—
A. B. Butler, Chairman; J. E. Bixby, C. M. Weber, J. McDonald Jr., J. D. Young, Jessie Cope, W. P. Mathews; F. E. Seiden, Clerk.

The train arrives at 2:30 p. m.

PERSONAL MEMORIES.—
W. S. Meek of Sacramento is at the Depot Hotel.

Geo. Balfe Powell, of England, is at the St. Elmo.

J. J. Meeks has returned from a trip to San Diego.

Wendell Eaton went up to San Francisco yesterday.

George H. Fullerton, of Riverside, is at the St. Elmo.

Judge W. H. Barnes, of Tucson, is at the St. Charles.

J. W. Whiting went up to San Geronimo yesterday.

C. E. Miles went up to San Francisco yesterday afternoon.

B. M. Loring returned home by the train from the north yesterday.

J. Radbill was one of the passengers by train to the north yesterday.

Charles Coulter was a passenger by the north-bound train yesterday.

M. Dedworth came down from the North by the express train yesterday.

Sol. M. Skirian, of the Tribune, returned today from a trip to Ventura.

Norman Estler, of the S. P. C., went out to Yuma by the express train yesterday.

Henry T. Gage, the popular criminal lawyer, leaves for Bakersfield to-day on legal business.

Mr. F. V. de Mondion, who has been seriously ill, was in town yesterday.

D. M. True, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, came down by the train from San Francisco yesterday.

Mr. F. V. C. de Mondion, who has been seriously ill, was in town yesterday.

On Free Ride. Maps and Information apply to

MONDONVILLE.

THIS BEAUTIFUL TRACT

BETWEEN

Washington and Adams Sts,

Has Just been Subdivided into

284 — SPLENDID — RESIDENCE LOTS — 284

Located in the Southwestern Suburbs, on a plateau overlooking the surrounding country in every direction. It possesses the advantages of a pure and light air, constantly refreshed by a healthful and invigorating sea breeze.

MONDONVILLE is to-day the center of the most promising locality, as the majority of the most fashionable and successful tracts sold lately, have been in this direction.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

Government Bonds and Railway Shares.
New York, January 29.—Governments dull and firm.

Stocks duller than on any preceding day for several weeks; closing dull'd and heavy and generally lowest prices reached. The sales amounted to 189,715 shares. The net result of the day's business is a decline for almost everything on the active list, although the Manhattan, with a loss of 1½ per cent., was the only stock which shows a net decline of more than 7½.

Petroleum.
New York, January 29.—Petroleum—Opened firm at 70½ and closed steady at 70½.

The New York Stock Market.
New York, January 29.—Three per cent. Government bonds, 100; four half per cent. coupons, 104½; four and a half per cent. coupons, 110½; Central Pacific, 100½; First & Tenth, 100; Northern Pacific, 20½; preferred, 57½; Chicago & Northwestern, 12; New York Central, 14½; Oregon Navigation, 97½; San Joaquin & San Francisco, 100; Pacific Mail Steamship, 36; Texas Pacific, 23; Union Pacific, 50%; United States Express, 65; Wells, Fargo & Co's Express, 27; Western Union Telegraph, 14.

New York Money Market.
New York, January 29.—Money on call—Bank of America, \$1,000; Bank of New York, \$1,000; C. & G. Bank, \$1,000; Northern Bank, \$1,000; Trust, \$75; Confidence, \$60; Postal, \$34; Sierra Nevada, \$40; Utah, \$6; Union Consolidated, \$40; Yellow Jacket, \$44; Lombard, \$1,40.

Mining Stocks.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Tuesday, Jan. 29.—Best & Belcher, 57½; Chollar, 57½; Crocker, 8½; Consolidated Virginia, 12½%; First & Tenth, 100; Gold, 100; Northern, 100; Oregon, 75½; Confidence, \$60; Postal, \$34; Sierra Nevada, \$40; Utah, \$6; Union Consolidated, \$40; Yellow Jacket, \$44; Lombard, \$1,40.

The Grain Markets.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Tuesday, Jan. 29.—Wheat dull; Shelling, 100¢; No. 2, 95¢; Corn, 85¢; Barley, 75¢; Feed, 117½; Brewing, 82½; Corn—Quiet; California, large yellow, \$1,050; small, \$1,050½; white, \$1,050½.

CHICAGO, January 29.—Corn, steady; Cash Wheat, March, 5½-11½c; May, 40c. Pork—Firm. Cash \$12.50, May 72½c. Corn—Steady; cash 7½c; March, 7½c; April, 8½c; May, 10c. Corn—Quiet; cash 33½c; March, 31; May 40c. Pork—Dull, 80½-90c. Pork—Firm. Cash \$12.50.

LIVERPOOL, January 29.—Wheat, firm; demands improving. Holders offer moderate.

Corn firm. Demand fair.

Los Angeles Produce Market.
The following is official record of the Los Angeles Produce Exchange, corrected for the latest quotations, unless otherwise stated, in the market. The first figure is the highest price bid and the last the lowest price asked. These quotations are for round lots from first hands; for smaller lots or store higher prices are asked.

WHEAT—Australian No. 1, white, \$1.40 bid; No. 1 seed or shipping, \$1.25 bid; Red Australian, No. 1, white, \$1.50; White Russian, \$1.35-1.60.

BARLEY—Feed No. 1, new, 1.17½-1.25 bid.

CORN—Large yellow, car load lots, 90c bid; small car load lots, 81½-90c.

FLOUR—Los Angeles XXXX, extra family service, roll, \$1.25; Capital Mill, extra family service, roll, \$1.50 asked; Kress & Crown \$1.50 asked.

COFFEE—C. & G. 100c; G. & J. 95c asked; Potato Beans, 4½ asked; Mill Sacks, 5c asked.

SEED—Alfalfa, new, 11½-14c asked; Mustard, 20c bid.

MAY—Barley W. B. No. 1, new, 1.17½-14c asked; Barley R. B. No. 1, \$1.35-14c.

POTATOES—Early Rose, Northern choice, large, per bushel, 21c; Early Rose, 18c asked; Early Rose, 21c asked; Fresh Peas, 12½c; Pink Eye, 12½c asked.

SWEET POTATOES—Red and White, \$2.00 Yellow, \$2.25.

FRUIT—Fancy Roll, 30c per lb. asked; Choice Roll, 15c per lb. asked; Fair Roll, 15c per lb. asked; Mixed Store, 15c per lb. asked; Pickle Roll, 17c per lb. asked; Firkin Oysters, 15c per lb. asked; Firkin Cooking, 25c per lb. asked.

MILL FEED—Barley, 22c asked; Shorts, 25c asked; Mixed Feed, corn and beans, 25c asked; Corn, 21c asked; Cracked Barley, 1.15 asked; Grounded Barley, 1.15 asked.

GRANULES—Granules, 2½c; Barley, 2½c; Rice, 2½c; Corn, 2½c; Potato Chips, 2½c asked; Potato Chips, 4½ asked; Mill Sacks, 5c asked.

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HONEY—Extracted light, 2½c; C. & G. Job lots, 2½c asked; Amber, 3½c bid; Comb, 100c-125c.

BEESWAX—Beeswax, 17c-20c.

ONIONS—Yellow Danvers, \$2.25 asked; Yellow Danvers, Northern, \$2.50.

VEGETABLES MIXED—Chiles per lb, 12c bid; Garlic, 6c; Cabbage per 100 lbs, 25c-35c.

BEANS AND DRIED PEAS—Pink No. 1, crop, 15c per lb. asked; Green No. 1, crop, 15c per lb. asked; Navy, small, \$1.20-1.50 bid.

BLACK-EYED—Black-eyed, 25c per lb. asked.

GREEN—Mixed, 25c per lb. asked; Green Field Peas, 22c asked; Lentils, 50c bid.

BEAN—Barley, 22c asked; Fresh Peas, 12½c asked.

EGG PLATE—Fresh, 21c asked.

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DAILY REAL ESTATE RECORD.

Published by the Abstract and Title Insurance Company.

SATURDAY, January 26, 1887.

CONVEYANCES.

A J McLellan and M L McCarthy to A W Rice and W G Goodwin—Agreement to convey lots 11 and 12 Waterman—\$200.

Peter Ward and Florida Hart to Albert G Mackey—Lot 32 block 1, Wright's subdivision of Sisters of Charity—\$100.

The Ward subdivision of lots B and C block 9, Montrovietra—\$150.

Elizabeth R. Cook to Merrid Abbott—2 lots 1 and 2 of Main street—\$5.

Henry M Porter and W L south W L Wicks—Lot on W side of Angeles River—\$200.

William Cawell to Jessie H Arnold—Lot 10, Spencer's subdivision of block 50, G. S.—\$100.

Sarah B Spencer to B R Briggs—Lot 4 block 1, Crescenta—\$600.

Samuel L Stanley to Francis J Thorne—NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 section 7, T 2 S, R 12 W—Charles Almon—\$100. H C Almon—\$100.

L Andrew G—Lot 1 to Ralph Rogers—Block 5, Garvanza—\$100.

Julia A Kinsella, formerly Nolden, and R. C. R. R. to J T Jones Lewis—Lots 2 and 3, Garvanza—\$600.

George W Williamson to Sylvia L Vernon—Lot 2 block 3, Garvanza—\$100.

Mrs Mary E Crammer to Martin A Murphy, wife of W W Murphy—Lots 1 and 2 in subdivision 2 of Gale tract—\$100.

Same to Lavina C Teal, wife of Fred Teal—Lots 3 and 4 in subdivision 1 of Gale tract—\$125.

George Eley and Sarah Downie Eley to George Baugh—Lots 21 and 23, Baugh tract—\$100.

Sylvia L Sessions and Edgar Sessions to Juan Quintones—Block 9, Mrs S L Sessions' subdivision of block 30 and part of block 47—\$100.

Los Angeles Improvement Co to Joseph Fox—Lot 7 block 1, L A Imp Co's subdivision of parts of lots 1 and 2, block 8, S 200.

John F. Johnson to Charles Kone—NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec 20 T 2 S R 9 W—\$2000.

Same to Richard Merriweather—SW 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec 20 T 2 S R 9 W—\$1000.

S 1/4 of SW 1/4 sec 20 T 2 S R 9 W—\$2000.

George W Frink to James B Lankensmith—Assignment of mortgages book 88 page 40 and book 91 page 100.

Same to Ernest H Beaman—Release of mortgage on lot 6 block 2, Crescenta—\$100.

W W Martin to C W Albers—Release of mortgage book 88 page 45.

Commercial Bank of Santa Ana to the Johnson—Release of mortgage book 84 page 18.

The Coates to Josiah Wright and Narcissa Wright—Release of mortgage book 84 page 18.

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Commercial Bank of Santa Ana to the Johnson—Release of mortgage book 84 page 18.

The Coates to Josiah Wright and Narcissa Wright—Release of mortgage book 84 page 18.

George W Frink to James B Lankensmith—Assignment of mortgages book 88 page 40 and book 91 page 100.

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NEWS NOTES.

A ladies gold watch and chain were found by some parties living at 19 Requena street.

A drab painted scoop box wheelbarrow was stolen from D. Nichols at 546 South Spring street yesterday.

Officer Arguello caught a runaway horse and buggy yesterday afternoon near the old church and impounded them.

The Caledonian club has secured the Arroyo Hall for their grand Scottish celebration of the anniversary of Robert Burns, February 11th is the day fixed.

A lady lost a red Russia leather bag yesterday containing a solid gold necklace and locket and a gold pencil with the name "Hinckley" engraved upon it.

The corporation of the Epiphany Mission, East Los Angeles, advertise that they will receive proposals for land for a site for their contemplated church in that suburb.

H. S. Lewis was fined \$15 yesterday for having assaulted Officer Bettolo several nights ago whilst the latter was endeavoring to arrest him for a misdemeanor. The fine was paid.

Los Angeles is not the only place in the semi-tropics to which the Eastern people flock. A day or two ago there arrived at San Diego thirteen Pullman coaches with 750 people on board.

The pay car of the Southern Pacific Company will arrive here to-day or to-morrow, and make all the boys in the yard and at the depot happy. The company disburses something like \$50,000 a month in this county.

The Central School Building, formerly the High School, which was removed some months ago from the hill behind the HERALD office to Saad street, is at last completed. The teachers and scholars will occupy it to-morrow.

A notable painting, entitled New Year's in Chipatown, by F. Schafer is shown in Franklin's art window. It is a night scene, and is to be sold with the balance of Prof. Schafer's paintings, next Thursday night at Arroyo Hall.

L. J. Rose, Jr., will arrive with his family in Ventura next week for the purpose of making a permanent residence here. It is just such public spirited capitalists as Mr. Rose that Ventura mostly needs at this time.—[Ventura Democrat.]

James Murray, who was found in possession of the Rev. J. J. Lee's gold watch, which the latter had been robbed of the night before, was yesterday held for trial by Justice Austin, on the charge of receiving stolen goods and committed to jail in default of \$1000 bail.

It is stated on good authority that the syndicate owning the Saint Vincent Hotel lots would not be adverse to disposing of part of the property for the building of a theater thereon and the syndicate might easily be induced to become interested as joint shareholders in the erection of the Thespian Temple.

Another of the popular excursions of the Missouri Pacific railroad, or Dr. Ennis' parties, will arrive to-morrow by the Texas and Pacific and Southern Pacific railways. It consists of nineteen Pullman cars and the usual number of baggage coaches. The train will be in three sections and run on special time. Major Lewis and Tip Layton are expected to arrive in charge of the excursion.

Yesterday the Fresno agency received a magnificent display of wines from the vineyard of Robert Barton, near Fresno. Mr. Barton sends three handsome silver-hooped barrels of Muscat, port and Malaga wine; also ten cases of wines of different varieties. The display is certainly attractive and imposing, and if Fresno has many such public-spirited citizens as Mr. Barton, the future of the country is to be envied.

The HERALD man, who gave so circumstantial a report of Mr. Roeder's birthday party in yesterday's issue, admits that he made a number of slips in his hurried account of the very pleasant reunion. Between the lateness of the hour at which the report was written, the mental weariness of the writer, and the difficulties the compositor had in deciphering his manuscript, injustice was done to several of the speakers, among whom our valued friend, Mr. Fischer, who was said to have recited, in the language of the low Dutch (Hamburg) country, the legends of love's wars. This is a palpable error, and one which our friend takes just exceptions to, for his language is of the purest type of German speech. How those incensed in the newspaper follow up their story! They are just now, and he is in mortal dread lest his whole effort will be attacked because of his slovenliness of a style and its inaccuracies of statement. We have summarily discharged the culprit.

Now Values Change.
Only two years ago a HERALD reporter drove through the dense chaparral of the north part of the Santa Anita Rancho, where the wild flowers bloomed under the shadows of the oak, sunac, madrona and elder trees, while greenwood and American ivy occupied the open plain. A visit last week to the same place witnessed a monstrous change. The chaparral, the oak and other trees had disappeared, and in place were long rows of strawberries blushing in crimson at the smile of the sun; tomatoes, luscious and large, waiting for a market; chile colorados ready for use, and orange trees in active growth.

A profit of \$1000 per acre is now secured from these more promising crops instead of the worthless crops of brush and rabbit, which had been the previous yield of this opulent soil. So the change goes on, and the land is responding to the progress of the age.

Arrested For Beating a Woman.
Old Charles Weichert, alias Bismarck, who was acquitted about a year ago for having stabbed a man to death opposite the Tivoli Garden, was arrested last night for beating a woman named Maud Preston at his tumble-down shanty on First street. Weichert is a shoemaker, who drinks considerably. Yesterday he called Maud Preston and asked her to nurse him, as he was very sick. She agreed to do it and he went to sleep. After he woke up he immediately started to beat her, and would undoubtedly have ill-used her very much if her cries had not brought two policemen to the rescue. Weichert, who was drunk and very much broken up, was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Merrill Lodge Election.
At their regular meeting last night Merrill Lodge No. 269, L. O. G. T., elected the following officers for the ensuing quarter: Jas. R. Townsend, Chief Templar; Lucy J. Fox, Vice Templar; G. L. Smith, Recording Secretary; B. H. Franklin, Financial Secretary; Miss Kate Yarnell, Treasurer; D. J. Mattock, Marshal; Mrs. T. C. Mattock, L. G. C.; M. Bissford, O. G.

READ THIS.

The Southern California Land Co.—What It Has Done for Los Angeles.

The splendid salesroom of the Southern California Land Co. is now open to the public until nearly 9 o'clock every evening. The increasing business of this reliable corporation continues to be a conspicuous feature of the real estate market. The company employs home and eastern capital. Its President, Mr. Clinton, is conspicuous for his energy and good judgment. Mr. W. Morimore, the Secretary, gives every moment to his important duties. Mr. Buckner, who is at the head of his profession, has the surveying department with a large corps of assistants. Mr. Duncan is the examiner of city real estate and properties brought from the interior of the county. Mr. Pierce, the draughtsman of the company, has no peer in drawing maps, plating tracts and sketching the beautiful homes of Los Angeles now on the market. Three bookkeepers, a cashier and a first-class examiner of titles make up the balance of the working force. From the inception of the business in the introduction of the Childs tract, through all the successful enterprises of the Upton, City Center, Williamson, Howes and the Jefferson Streets tracts and the great Columbia Colony of nearly 7000 acres, this Company has held the confidence of the people in an eminent degree. The Upton tract was a barley field. Look at it today with its houses, stone and plank sidewalks, electric lights, etc! The Childs tract, from a barren orchard, is one of the most charming quarters of the city. On the City Center and the Williamson eight beautiful outcome residences have been erected, and the work of improvement goes on daily in the grading of streets and plank sidewalks. The Howes tract has been transformed into another most attractive section. Nine houses are being built there by the company and the streets and avenues are all graded. And now the Jefferson street tract is being dotted over with large and handsome residences, and the avenues are putting on a metropolitan look. All this has been the work of one company and the wonderful increase in its value is the result. The titles to all this property are held in trust by Messrs. Howes, Vickrey, Morimore, Williamson and Towles, and the titles are undisputable. The large salesroom in Baker Block is almost an "Exchange" in itself. It is the headquarters of the greater number of merchants and others from San Francisco and elsewhere who are constantly visiting our city. Strangers have desks placed at their disposal for correspondence and the meeting of friends, and in fact, nothing is left undone by the Southern California Land Company to advance the interests of Los Angeles, and place the real estate business on a firm and reliable footing.

San Bernardino Excursion.

Attention is directed to the announcement made in our advertising columns this morning of the Excursion to San Bernardino. This is the first enterprise of the kind in San Bernardino, and there ought to be a liberal turn out. San Bernardino is a large city, claimed to have about 7000 population, and in a wealthy, prosperous and rapidly growing place, and which is destined to become a considerable commercial metropolis. Property is said to be selling at very moderate prices, and large sales are being made to a class of people who are considered shrewd investors. At any rate leaving out all consideration of investment, this excursion affords a good opportunity to see the third largest city in Southern California at about half rates, with a hospitable welcome included.

On the Street Railway.

Are the lots to be sold at auction next Wednesday in Santa Ana.

Mr. Fred A. Hill, of the Occidental,

Hes opened the Bon Ton Dining Rooms, of the Bon Ton Dining Rooms, and has secured the services of a master carpenter, who has struck a fourteen-foot range, or struck second, as his Chef. Also, F. M. Black, formerly of the St. Elmo and a member of the local good ones from \$100 up. J. W. Browning, No. 7 South Main street, opposite Opera House.

Hotel Arcadia.

Makes a specialty of Boyle Heights property. Call and see him at No. 7 South Main street, opposite Opera House.

Holmes & Scott.

Dealers in coal, wood, hay and grain, 157 S. Spring street.

A Thousand Dollars.

Early made by purchasing lots at next Wednesday's credit auction sale in Santa Ana.

For Boyle Heights.

Property call on J. W. Browning, No. 7 South Main street, opposite Opera House.

Lots.

J. W. Davis, Prescription Druggist.

Tansill's Punch Cigars at P. O. Cigar Store.

Dur de Montebello champagne at Weys Bros.

Horse blankets and buggy robes at Foy's harness shop.

Push parlor suits, easy chairs. New invoice just arrived at Allen's.

Carpets for parlor now arriving, larger and larger sizes at Allen's.

Burke & Johnson's Dublin Stout for sale by H. J. Woolacott, 26 & 28 N. Spring st.

If you want to furnish your home with little money, call at Allen's. 26 & 28 Spring St. Ash, cherry and walnut bedroom sets. Extra inducements offered this week at Allen's.

The Compound Oxygen treatment at 115 W. First street, Los Angeles. E. T. M. Hurlbert, M.D.

H. J. Woolacott, 26 & 28 N. Spring street makes a specialty of Kentucky whiskies for family use.

Dr. Williams continues to treat all heart, throat and chest diseases by his new and popular system of medicated inhalations, 27 N. Main street.

Gold Luck Sheet, the sheet improved champagne paper, 25 cents. J. Woolacott, 26 & 28 N. Spring street, sole agent. This wine can also be obtained from Jerry Illich.

Persons desiring pure California wines to send to their friends in the East will find it the best way by calling on H. J. Woolacott, 26 & 28 N. Spring street, and inspecting the stock.

SPECULATORS, ATTENTION!

FOR SALE,

Central Improved and Unimproved Lots, Lands and Ranches.

13x30 feet SE corner Second and Olive st., with house of 17 rooms thereto west of the fine banking house now being built, and the lot just purchased for the city hall.

60x125 feet—3 room two-story house, 127 Alister street, between two and a half squares of the Baker block and the new Post office.

45x100 foot two-story 7 room house, 30 Alameda, north of First street.

House of 4 rooms, 421 Aliso street.

House and lot 50x110 feet, 91 Banning street.

House and lot on Pearl street, opposite public school.

Piano House and large lot on Hayes st., East Los Angeles, near Doheny avenue.

Two lots on Pearl street, between First and Second.

Lot 90x135 feet on Turner street.

7 room lots corner Sansanval and Front streets.

Lots of 10, 17 or 60 acres in the Lick Tract, not far from the Second Street Cable Road and the Dummy Railroad.

32 acres in San Fernando Valley, near Sepulveda, with fine buildings; selected for building and location in every respect.

Stock ranch—346 acres; 2 streams with abundance of water; some fine timber; part good meadow and alfalfa land; 38 miles of Los Angeles road; state road to Vernon; price very low.

Improved tracts of alfalfa land near Downey and Compton.

Real Auction Sale.

If you want to buy a lot cheap within easy distance of the Postoffice, attend the auction sale of the following tracts of land, the titles of the parties connected with the sales are a sufficient guarantee of its genuineness. Read the advertisements.

Hotel Arcadia.

Santa Monica, will open Monday, January 29th.

Read advertisement under caption of "Speculators Attention" on the eighth page.

JOE BAYER & CO., 29 North Main Street.

New York

And eastern ladies dress goods, and gauze, now in great display at HALE'S 7 and 9 Spring street. The latest in dress goods is Camel's Hair Tricot cloth, full 54 inches wide, sold by us—and by us alone—at a very fine genuine Camel's Hair Brocade with plain material to match, is very stylish and exceedingly fashionable, full 44 inches wide, sold only by us. Guaranteed to be by wool. We have received within the past few days a beautiful line of light and dark green CAMEL'S HAIR TRICOT, which we sell at 25 cents per counter at 50¢ per yard, full 44 inches wide.

OUTLINE OF SILKS.

We cannot be exact, but w-will offer for the next few days a line of Black Gros Grain Silks.

at 75¢ worth \$1.25; 80¢ worth \$1.50; at \$1.25 worth \$1.75; at \$1.50 worth \$2.25;

at \$1.75 worth \$2.50;

at \$2.25 worth \$3.50;

at \$3.50 worth \$5.50;

at \$5.50 worth \$9.00;

at \$9.00 worth \$15.00;

at \$15.00 worth \$25.00;

at \$25.00 worth \$40.00;

at \$40.00 worth \$60.00;

at \$60.00 worth \$100.00;

at \$100.00 worth \$150.00;

at \$150.00 worth \$225.00;

at \$225.00 worth \$350.00;

at \$350.00 worth \$500.00;

at \$500.00 worth \$750.00;

at \$750.00 worth \$1000.00;

at \$1000.00 worth \$1500.00;

at \$1500.00 worth \$2250.00;

at \$2250.00 worth \$3500.00;

at \$3500.00 worth \$5000.00;

at \$5000.00 worth \$7500.00;

at \$7500.00 worth \$10000.00;

at \$10000.00 worth \$15000.00;

at \$15000.00 worth \$22500.00;

at \$22500.00 worth \$35000.00;

at \$35000.00 worth \$50000.00;

at \$50000.00 worth \$75000.00;

at \$75000.00 worth \$100000.00;

at \$100000.00 worth \$150000.00;

at \$150000.00 worth \$225000.00;

at \$225000.00 worth \$350000.00;

at \$350000.00 worth \$500000.00;

at \$500000.00 worth \$750000.00;

at \$750000.00 worth \$1000000.00;

EDMUND O'FLAHERTY.

The Career of an Irish Politician.

WILLIAM STUART THE CRITIC.

The Man who Excoriated Edwin Forrest, and Leased Theatres.

William Stuart, for nearly 33 years one of the best known men in New York as *bon vivant*, journalist and theatrical manager, died suddenly on Monday night at the home of his friend Nicholas Kilroy, No. 533 East One Hundred and Thirtieth street, of aneurism of the heart. His real name, as everybody knew, for there was no mystery about the man at any period of his life, was Edmund O'Flaherty. He was a member of a wealthy and highly respected family in Ireland, and was born at Knockbaron, near Galway, in 1821. Before he came to this country, in 1854, he had finished a brilliant career in the United Kingdom; had filled a seat in the House of Commons, and had done forever with his family name. He entered, upon a new field of activity here; he wrote for the press, he managed theatres, he gave dinners, he made hosts of friends, but he never meddled with politics. He had enough of them on the other side before 1854.

Mr. Stuart left Mr. Kilroy's house, where had made it his home for some months, about 7 o'clock Monday evening, intending to go down town. He had not reached the gate of the front yard when Mrs. Kilroy saw him fall to the ground. She called Mr. Kilroy, and together they assisted him into the hall and placed him in a chair. He was fully conscious and seemed disturbed that Mrs. Kilroy should be so frightened. "It is nothing," he said, "only a little trouble with my heart. I shall be all right in a few moments." He was helped to a couch, and Dr. Seeley, who lives on the same street, was sent for. When the doctor reached the house Mr. Stuart was beyond help, and he died in less than two hours after the attack. The Coroner was notified to hold an inquest. Mr. Stuart of late had been apparently in the best of health and had not complained of pain at the heart. Intelligence of his death was sent to his old friend Mr. Lester Wallack, early yesterday morning, and Mr. Wallack at once dispatched a messenger to the house to Mr. and Mrs. Kilroy concerning the arrangements for the funeral, which had not been decided last night. Superintendent Jackson, of Castle Garden, a protege of Mr. Stuart, has offered his assistance, and will defray the expenses of burial if necessary.

Edmund O'Flaherty was a member of the House of Commons before the dissolution in 1852, and was a member of what was then known as the Saddle-rite party. The object of John Sadler and those who acted with him was personal advancement alone. John Sadler was at the head of the Tipperary Bank, and was supposed to be rich.

Thos. Paine O'Connor, in his book on the Parnell movement, states that both William Keogh and Edmund O'Flaherty were in the pay of Sadler. Keogh and Sadler gained considerable Irish popularity for their vigorous opposition to the Ecclesiastical Titles bill, and by the English party were known as the "Popes' Brass Band." In the election of 1852, after the Derby-Dissraeli Ministry went out of office, John Sadler and his three relatives, James and Vincent Scully and Robert Keating, were re-elected, as were James Sadler, brother of John, for Tipperary; Anthony O'Flaherty, a brother of Edmund, for Galway; Mr. Monsell, now Lord Enniscorthy, for Limerick, and Keogh for Athlone.

The were the active members of the Sadler party, who solemnly pledged itself to independent opposition, and with which Edmund O'Flaherty was identified. Parliament met Nov. 4, 1852, and Dec. 17 the budget of Mr. Dissraeli was rejected. Lord Aberdeen then took office and treason and dis-sisser followed. Keogh was in desperate straits for money, and the Irish brigade was sold. As a reward for this treachery to their constituency John Sadler was made Lord of the Treasury, William Keogh, Solicitor General, and Edmund O'Flaherty Commissioner of Income Tax. In March, 1854, Mr. O'Flaherty took leave of Ireland because of financial difficulties in which he became involved owing to the too free use of his signature on bills involving obligation for election expenses, which he was unable to meet. With Lord George Villiers and Mr. Gregory he was also a heavy loser by reason of his having backed the race horse Donnell to win the Derby. The late Lord Houghton, when in this country some years ago, and Lord Rosebery, when recently here, says that had Mr. O'Flaherty not been in his difficulties it would have come out of his difficulties all right. On leaving England he went to Paris, and after a short stay there came to this country. Shortly after his arrival disaster overtook the entire political party with which he had been affiliated. In February, 1856, the Tipperary Bank failed, and the day after its doors were closed John Sadler was found on Hempestad Heath, London, a silver tankard smelling strongly of prussic-acid by his side. Keogh subsequently became a Judge, and later cut his throat in Belgrave.

O'Flaherty adopted the name of Stuart, the family name of his mother, on coming to this country in 1854. He arrived here almost destitute in a steamer from Havre and took up lodgings in an east side tenement house. His ambition was to engage in journalism. He wrote several articles for the Tribune on English politics, and proposed to Mr. Dana, the managing editor, to contribute to that paper a series of criticisms of Edwin Forrest, who was then playing at Niblo's Garden.

These famous articles, which attracted much attention at the time, he always declared were literally written for bread and butter, and laughingly asserted that the allowance was slender, as he only received \$5 apiece for them, though they were the sensation of the day. He was not an admirer of Forrest's school of acting, and he literally exoriated the famous tragedian, who was at the time in the zenith of his fame and popularity. His style was first to describe the character as delineated by the author and then to criticize Forrest's impersonation, always condemning and ridiculing him. Forrest always averred that the criticisms were written without the writer's seeing him, or rather without proper consideration of the performance, but Mr. Stuart always declared that he devoted more study to these articles and took more pains in the writing than anything else he had ever done, and that the views expressed were sincerely his own estimate of the performances which he witnessed. Forrest got his idea, probably, from the fact that a portion of Stuart's manuscript, the descrip-

tion of the character as portrayed by the author, was always prepared in advance; but his criticism of the performance was written after attending the theatre.

One night he received a threatening letter from one of Forrest's friends, declaring that he would be assaulted in the theatre if he came again, and he used to narrate with fine effect his dismay when Mr. Dana said on showing him the letter that it would be a good advertisement for him if he were assaulted. He always paid his way in attending the theatre. He and Mr. Forrest never met.

He continued his contributions to the Tribune and other papers, until he became interested in theatrical management. He was employed as acting manager at Wallack's in 1855 and the following year. Afterward he went into partnership with Mr. Dion Boucicault, with whom he early became acquainted in this country, and with whom and his wife, Agnes Robertson, he long occupied a residence on South Washington square, Messrs. Boucicault and Stuart's first theatrical venture was a short run at the Metropolitan Opera House in Washington, and soon the Winter Garden in this city. The Winter Garden was built on the site of the old Tripler Hall, and the felicitous name was selected by Stuart. It had been the Metropolitan Theatre, Laura Keene's Varieties, and Burton's New Theatre. As the Winter Garden, "a conservatory of the arts," it was opened by Boucicault and Stuart September 14, 1859, with a dramatization of "The Cricket on the Hearth," in which Joseph Jefferson played Caleb Plummer for the first time and Agnes Robertson was Dot. On December 8, the "Ostroon" had its first performance and before many weeks of its run were over Mr. Boucicault retired in a fit of anger, leaving Mr. Stuart to continue the house alone. Soon after Mr. James Jackson, known as "Black" Jackson, went into partnership with Stuart; and after his death, in 1861, Edwin Booth, already a famous tragedian, and John S. Clarke became joint lessees and managers with the versatile Irishman. Clarke made his first appearance in New York April 1, 1861. Booth died there only when in this city, from the fall of 1860 until the winter of 1867, played Hamlet 100 nights in 1864. The magnificence of that production of the tragedy, and the handsome setting of other great plays, reflected some credit upon the zeal, literary and good taste of Stuart. The theatre was never rebuilt after the fire, and Mr. Stuart again depended upon his pen for his living until he opened the New Park Theatre, April 4, 1874, with "Fester in 'Love's Penance,' an adaptation by the actor of 'Le Medicis des Enfants.' Boucicault was announced to study him, "a symphony," he used to say, after Oscar Wilde, who bore him letters of introduction, and to whom he took quite a fancy. Many sought his company in order to get him to order the feast. While he was a member of the Manhattan Club the chef consulted him almost daily. He gave in the days of his prosperity feasts worthy of Lucullus. He would be as free in his invitations to his dinners as to his theatres, and the result was that he frequently had to increase his seating capacity at the eleventh hour. He could talk most interestingly on almost any subject that came up. He could give the date off-hand of any event in English or classical history. He was as familiar with English politics as the alphabet. His powers of memory, indeed, were wonderful.

His wish was a short life and a merry one; a sudden death. He died suddenly without the suffering he so dreaded. He always good-naturedly declared that he had missed his opportunity of marrying, but with a latent bitterness that those few who knew his secret could understand. The late Lord Houghton, in visiting this country some years ago with letters of introduction to Stuart, who met and received every titled visitor that ever came to the country in his time, knew the lady of the exile's early love, then living in seclusion in Florence, and endeavored to bring about a reconciliation. The lady died soon after his return to England.

Fester failed in the new play, and the theatre was closed in two weeks, and remained closed until the fall, when Stuart reopened it with John T. Raymond in "Colonel Sellers." One hundred nights of "Colonel Sellers" was followed by the Grau-Chizzola Opera Company in "Girole Girolo." George Fawcett Rowe was presented in "Brasilia" also this season, and ending soon. Stuart promised the Florentines in "The Mighty Dollar" and was on the high road to fortune again, when he brought forward at a great outlay Oaksey Hall in "The Crucible," which proved such a disastrous failure that he never recovered from the loss, being compelled early in the next season, after an unprofitable production of Mardon's "Clouds," to relinquish his lease of the theatre, which was immediately taken by Mr. Henry E. Abey.

For years after his early success in the Winter Garden Mr. Stuart owned a small home near the Light House at New London, Conn., and here in the summer, when in position to do so, he entertained royalty. Here he retired like the King to his tent on his failure at the Park Theatre. Mr. Stuart's seaside home was a sylvan spot where the bright wits and fashionable celebrities of the day gathered around a hospitable board. It used to be said that he entertained in remarkable visitors that called at the headquarters of the English embassy in Washington. One two dukes and lords sat down in his study. He kept open house the season round in the heyday of his prosperity. All the more prominent actors, journalists and statesmen of the day were his guests. The little "box" on the slope overlooking the sea, which was filled with so many interesting souvenirs, was destroyed by fire one night just as he was passing in the Sound boat, expecting to be there a few hours later, and it was never rebuilt. The property passed out of Mr. Stuart's possession a few years ago, since when he has always lived in this city in the family of a faithful friend who was born near the "gate of the estate" in Ireland. Mr. Nicholas Kilroy. For a long time they occupied apartments in Bond street, but last spring they moved to a residence surrounded by trees, on East One Hundred and Twentieth street, where Mr. Stuart found much pleasure in the rural surroundings and passed his mornings in literary work.

Mr. Stuart's career is so closely interwoven with the "swell of society" in this city for the past thirty years that it is scarcely possible to mention any particular man or celebrity, from Prince John Van Buren to the late Marshall Ryders, that he did not know or entertain if he could. He delighted in social pleasures. There was a certain asceticism of manner at the table, an uncolonial frankness in his tongue that was made peculiarly enigmatical by the wealthily dressed. He used to say that he could not refrain from giving utterance to a clever or witty thought even if it was damaging to his best friend. None of those who really knew him, however, failed to properly appreciate him. He would pass many hours in trying to serve his friends, and was ready to share his all with those about him. There was an intimate friendship between Mr. Stuart and the late James Wallack, which continued with his son, Mr. Lester Wallack, whom he in the first flush of manhood.

No prominent man of the past 30 years can be recalled with whom Mr. Stuart was not more or less intimate. His playful sarcasm and unfailing supply of good stories made his company always sought after. As a *raconteur* he will long be remembered. He was adapted by nature, not for business, but for the *polite* existence of his abilities or to apply himself to continuous work, or he could have written a volume or two. He could have written a dozen volumes, or he could have written a thousand. The last assays from the work of their five-stamp mill.

The ore is a hard quartz and Mr. Carr, the superintendent, has just made arrangements with the Baker works of Los Angeles to put in five stamps more which will double the bullion output. They made a large rich strike lately in the lower levels and only require a few men to keep their mill running to its full capacity.

It is rumored that the old Ivanpanah works have been sold to Messrs. Carr & Hodges and that they will shortly start up the works. Ivanpanah has always paid its way, never having had any capital invested.

He would always invite every one he met to visit his theatre, and his appearance was always a signal for a gathering of petitioners for free admission. Like the Irishman that he was utterly innocent of the morn, and could never, as he frequently declared, bring himself to serious contemplation, the

OUR OWN COLUMN.

Basket Willow.

For several years an old man living on the banks of Mill creek, near the residence of Wiley Watson, has made his living by the manufacture of baskets from twigs of the willow trees growing on the banks of the stream. This suggests the idea that this business could be profitably engaged in if the regular basket willow were grown. There are several hundred miles of ditch banks in this county which might be turned to profitable account by planting them in willows, and the banks would also be strengthened. Not only can the willow be used for the manufacture of baskets, but for bottoming chairs, the construction of baby carriages, and many other useful household articles. Considered the small expense of propagation, this peculiar crop it would be one of the most profitable grown in this country. The cost of planting—small shoots or twigs being used—would be nominal, the expense being the cost of the twigs to begin with. The only additional expense would be the cost of trimming and gathering. In the East the former operation costs about \$6 per acre, and the latter about \$18. After the willows are gathered they are bound in bundles and shipped as soon as possible, and are sold by weight, the average price being about \$16 a ton. Six tons to the acre is the average yield, so that an acre of young willows is usually worth, in the East, about \$96 each year. As the banks of ditches are not otherwise utilized, the rental of the land would not be a consideration in the cost of production, and San Francisco, Stockton and Sacramento firms, who are engaged in the manufacture of wood and willow-ware, would undoubtedly purchase all that might be raised here. [Tulare Times.]

SAN GORGONIO.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Daily and Weekly

HERALD,

THE.....

Leading Paper

OF.....

Southern California,

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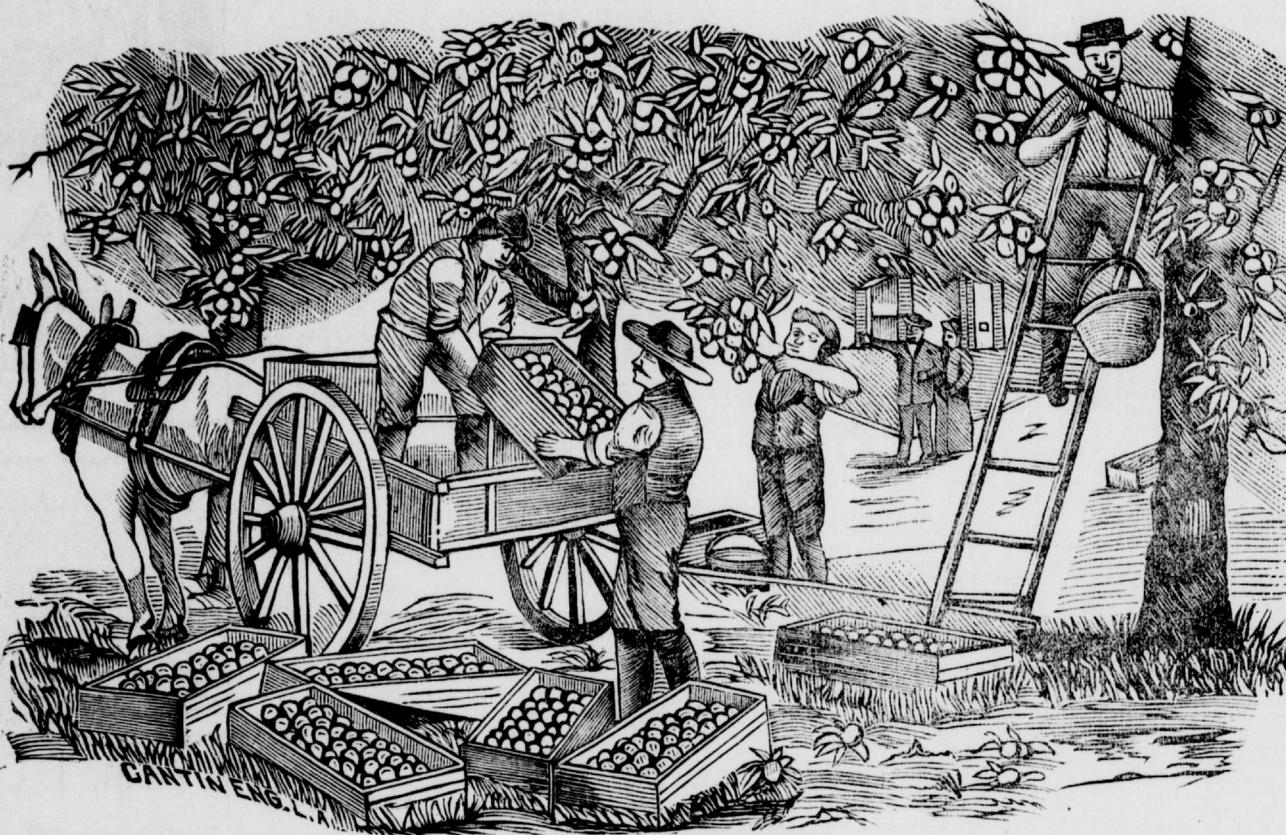
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Elements of Right and of the Law."
As a legal essay in pure principle this work is the best as yet published on the Pacific Coast. Considering its great merit, and that it is stated to be the outcome of thirty years of practice, it is singular indeed that the name of the author, George H. Smith, is practically unknown among us. Whatever may be the cause of this, the name cannot henceforth remain unknown.

About half of the whole work is taken up by a calm and peculiarly apt restatement of what is known as to the foundations of right (*ius*) and the law (*lex*), and the extent of their oneness. The definitions made prepare us for the extended argument for the jural us against the legal us, which is really the *essence* of the whole as *say*. Our author claims that the fundamental theory has been perverted even to falsehood, and he seeks to restore it. He defines the legal theory to be that "a right consists in the liberty or power which it is the will of the State a man shall have, or which according to the will of the State he ought to have," and the jural theory to be that "a right consists in the liberty or power which it is right for him to have, or which, according to right, he ought to have." And so to the last he might have said with Kant's categorical imperative, that its rightness makes it right.

He makes very little affirmative argument and, indeed, almost assumes his conclusion as the natural and inevitable. But he expands a very powerful argument against the legal theory in every stage of dissection. Historically, he shows that it is a modern invention, suggested by Hobbes, brought in by Blackstone, and kept in vogue by Bentham, Mill, Austin, Amos and Maine, so that it is now the prevailing thought. This, however, is not enough. It requires a resort to utilitarianism, and the denial of the existence of natural rights. Nowhere have we seen more satisfactory assault upon Bentham's theory of utility. But in the argument for the existence of natural rights, the key-note of his position, our author is less convincing. Right, *ex vi termini*, is a social power or liberty to act. In the solitary state there is no abridging standard of liberty, for there is no other power which can abridge. But society implies other powers, necessarily abridging, and the social right is the resultant in the harmony of those powers. A natural right must be unconditional; society itself is an inevitable conditioning power; man does not and never did live except in society; it is quite immaterial to the argument what he might do if he were not in society; in society no rights can exist destructive to itself; and so it continues. The author is indeed, often and wisely used, but it does not include right self-sustaining to the point of indescribability, nor does it exclude them because they are often defeated in practice. It usually means by this misleading phrase such rights as the universal conscience declare and the universal consensus agrees should not be impaired. Yet not one of these can be named which has not in every age been somewhere actually impaired, or one upon which the universal conscience or opinion has always agreed. What, then, is to be done?

Our author would go back to Aristotle, "Nature's secretary, who saith (Ethic. B. V.) that natural right is that which among all men hath the same potency."

and he also quotes a fine passage from St. Germain: "The law of nature which is also called the law of reason, pertains only to creatures reasonable, that is, man; and because it is written in the heart, therefore it may not be put away, so it is never changeable by no diversity of place, no time, and therefore, against this law, prescription, statute, or custom may not prevail; and if any be brought in against it, he by no statutes, prescriptions, nor customs; but things void and against justice."

The radical defect in this ancient theory is that there has been and is no standard by which it can be certified invariably. Education, habit, *circumstanciation* go into conscience; reason itself in working is a resultant of elements operating differently in every reasonable creature. Hobbes saw the impossibility of the ancient definition and exposed it. Blackstone gave as the standard the only one in forcible, or even tangible, existence, the supreme power, the State. Whether we to-day consider the State as the supreme power because it is the vicegerent of supermundane Power, or because it is the representing expression of all social forces and units to us visible, we must equally consider it to be the maker of law and the only measure of its might. Being human, it errs and is not the best standard, but it is the best possible today. Upon no other can all men agree, and this is backed by physical force which the most perfect right must have or go without exception. Bentham's theory of utility is not necessary in the argument. We can certify the modern conclusion upon this thinking by a better way.

Our author's argument then enlightens and gratifies as a display of unusual skill; but it does not convince us that the old definition should be restored. No doubt its standard is to be the ultimate one as the final product of political and social evolutions, but it is not the working truth of to-day. Our evolution, indeed, is to be through the State, perfecting it as the standard-maker of law until it need not err therein, and finding the legal until it can become the jural theory.

Then, we must use what there is without waiting for that to come which can come only as the crown of evolution.

Rabaut very aptly makes Pantagruel say of the French lawyers: "Seeing that the law is exempted from the ten bowsels of moral and natural philosophy, how should these people know the law? who, *par dieu*, have read, more no in philosophy than my ass?" The modern lawyer must accept the sneer and say that the State must educate him in the law as it is, until he from ethics can educate the State into making the law what it should be but cannot be, until the State itself has risen to the "higher law." — [S. F. Bulletin.]

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PILES are usually produced by a sense of weight in the rectum, and lower part of the abdomen, causing the patient to suppose he has some affection of the kidneys or neighboring organs, are present, flatulence, constipation of the stomach, etc. A moisture like perspiration, producing a very disagreeable itching, after getting warm, is a common symptom. A decoction of dried anditching piles yield at once to the application of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, which acts directly upon the parts affected, and being applied to the rectum, relieves the itching and effecting a permanent cure. Price 60 cents. Address the Bosanko Medicine Co., Flinna, O. Sold by E. F. Heinzenman.

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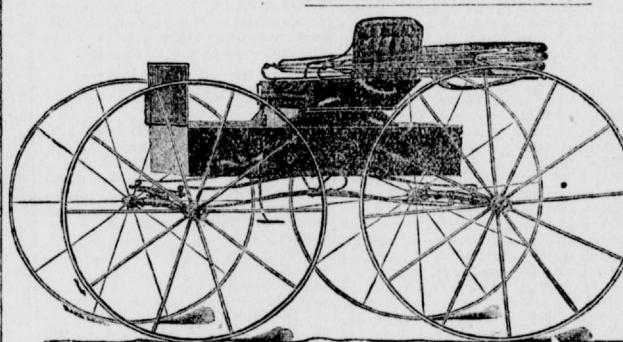
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Visiting members especially invited.

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and Select Masters, F. & A. M.

Holos its stated assemblies on the 4th Monday of each month at Masonic Hall, at 7:30 P. M.

Sojourning Companions in good standing are

cordially invited to attend.

By order of the Th. III.

J. E. B. BELL, Recorder.

K. OF P.

Tri-Color Lodge No. 96 meets every

Friday evening in Pythian Castle,

No. 24 Spring street.

Sojourning Companions in good standing are

cordially invited.

H. T. PAYNE, C. G.

SAAC B. SMITH, K. of E. and S.

no. 7-17

LOS ANGELES LODGE NO. 9, K. of E.

Regular meetings of the above Lodge are held

every Wednesday evening at A. O.

Sojourning Companions in good standing are

cordially invited to attend.

By order of the E. C.

R. T. MULLARD, Recorder.

Masonic Notice.

COUNCIL DE LOS COMANDEES NO. 9, K. of E.

Holos its stated assemblies at the asylum in Ma-

sonic Hall, on the Third Thursday of each

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SANTA : ANITA : TRACT. FELIPE : LUGO : TRACT.

Part of the Celebrated Santa Anita Ranch, Now on Sale.

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Many of them lined with Eucalyptus and Pepper Trees. The rapid improvement of that portion now sold is an evidence of the estimation in which it is held. No expense will be spared to make the locality attractive and satisfactory to settlers, it being the intention of Mr. Baldwin to run

A Motor Railroad Along the entire length of Santa Anita Avenue.

Schoolhouse, Church and Public Park Grounds will be set aside and improved. The contract with the San Gabriel Valley Railroad Company calls for the erection of substantial depot buildings.

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To Los Angeles and trains run so that the tract will be only 30 minutes' ride from Los Angeles, the time via San Gabriel Valley Railroad being, at present, about 50 minutes.

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GIRLS SHOULD BE USEFUL.
Every Female American Should
Be Trained to Work.

There is a large class of Americans—people of opulence, men who have acquired or inherited wealth, who do not require it to inculcate the belief among their children, and especially their daughters, that it is useless and unnecessary for them to learn to do anything useful, in connection with domestic manual labor. It is an uncommon expression in the higher circles of society for ladies to declare: "My husband" or "my father is rich; why, then, should I demean myself by manual labor?" In such "society" it is deemed vulgar for a lady to know how to do a useful thing in connection with housekeeping. Parents in these cases rear their daughters not to learn to do the useful, and many mothers whose husbands are under a hard strain every day in the year to find the where-with to keep up appearances, impress their daughters with the idea that labor is degrading, and that a hand which shows any sign of manual labor will not be sought in marriage by a gentleman. We confess we do not know how true this is. It is correct, then indeed it is evidence of a lack of manhood and, if it is not true, is a wicked lied on the character of an American gentleman.

Girls who won't learn to do useful things at home, because their fathers are rich, less opportunities to fit themselves to meet the exigencies and accidents of life. It has always been the custom of the princesses of Germany to learn trades. The Bourbon princes of France all acquire trades. Some of them were printers, bookbinders, shipwrights, house-carpenters, joiners and painters; they did not follow these vocations, but they understood them. Royal and princely ladies in Germany and France understand every function of house-keeping, and know how to perform it. They can go to the dairy and stable and handle milk or a cow and a horse with dexterity and satisfaction. The Prince of Wales is a bookbinder. Each of his brothers has a trade, and his sons are now learning trades, according to their tastes. All the ladies of the English royal household are accomplished in practical things—they know how to do useful things even if they are never called upon to perform them.

The indifference or sentimentality which encourages girls not to learn to do useful, practical and strengthening labor is a debasement of the noblest impulses of nature. When such an inculcation is encouraged it tends to deprive girls especially from developing their mental and physical forces, to enervate them and impair functions which, if properly trained, might develop the good and grand in their character. Work properly performed is a recuperator, not an exhauster, of mental and physical forces. Knowledge is power, is an axiom of truth. To know how to do the useful is an accomplishment of which any girl can be proud, and especially an American girl.—*Harrisburg Independent*.

Legan Was Handily With His Fist.

He was a scientific sparer, and not long ago he sent a note to Professor Collins, a boxing master, inviting him to call at his residence. Collins retired from the ring some 15 years ago. He was known as the cast-iron man, and defeated George Cooke, who was the champion middle-weight of the United States. Collins called at the General's residence, taking a pair of boxing gloves along with him. The General told him that he was entirely out of practice and wished to arrange for a series of lessons. Finally he saw the boxing gloves and proposed to take a lesson then. Collins assented and the General led the way to a spare room. The first three rounds

were purely for scientific points, and Collins soon found out that the General, though out of practice, had retained his strength and was a pretty well winded, and a suggestion was adopted that they rest ten minutes. At the conclusion of that time they came to the scratch for the wind-up. Several vicious blows were struck, and Collins began to bring all of his science and skill into play, but the General repeated got away from him without punishment. Finally Collins made a desperate rush, but unguarded left an opening. The General improved it and by a neat and clever undercut struck the boxing master a terrific blow on his under jaw which completely knocked him out. The noise of the heavy fall startled Mrs. Legan, and she rushed up stairs, only to find the General holding Collins head on his knee and making vigorous efforts to bring him to.—*Boston Herald*.

A FORMER JUBILEE.
The Celebration in 1809 When
George III was King.

At a time when every one is thinking of the best way in which to celebrate the Queen's Jubilee in the coming year it may not be uninteresting to recall some of the events in connection with the celebration of the jubilee of George III in 1809. That year was an eventful year in history—the most eventful reign. Great Britain was carrying on an heroic contest in the peninsula. Janyant had witnessed the battle of Corunna and the death of Sir John Moore, in July Sir Arthur Wellesley was victorious at Talavera, and gained the title of Viscount Wellington. Near home, on the other hand, we had to lament the mismanagement and failure of the Walcheren expedition.

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DISEASES,
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SOLD out of Justice Austin's Court of
Los Angeles city, county of Los Angeles,
State of California, dated the 5th day of No-
vember, 1886, in a certain action wherein
W. Ferguson and Richard D. Call for
recovered judgment against D. H. Call for
the sum of \$122.71, and the further sum of
\$100 in costs, and of \$117.46, on the 16th
day of December, 1886, I have directed on the
following described property, to wit:

First—All of Lot No. 6, the west 20 feet of
Lot 7, in the town of San Fernando, in addition to the
Town of San Fernando, Cal.

Second—A lot of fine sand and plastering
stones on the premises of C. N. Wilson,
No. 112 Main Street, in the addition to the
Town of San Fernando, Cal.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday,

the 10th day of February, 1887, at 12 o'clock
noon, in the County of Los Angeles, in the
City of Los Angeles, in said city of Los Angeles,
in the State of California, will be offered
for sale at public auction, for cash, in
one lot of fine sand and plastering stones
on the premises of C. N. Wilson, No. 112 Main
Street, in the town of San Fernando, Cal.

D. H. Call is named in and to the above
described property as public auctioneer, for cash,
in one lot of fine sand and plastering stones
on the premises of C. N. Wilson, No. 112 Main
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First—All of Lot No. 6, the west 20 feet of
Lot 7, in the town of San Fernando, in addition to the
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Second—A lot of fine sand and plastering
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STRAYED FROM THE FLOCK.
The wind goes sobbing
Over the moon:
For the fold and shut the door;
Wing and still, beyond terror and shock,
Lies the foolish lamb that strayed from
the flock.
While overhead, from its frozen branch,
With a tender pity, true and stanch,
Thus sings the robin.

The wind howls heavy
With death; it is there, may be to-morrow,
Yet I'll sing one tune o'er the silent wold,
For the little lamb that never grew old;
Never live long, wind to see,
Chanting from a bough like me,
Roughs once so leafy.

The snowflakes cover
The moorland dun;
My song thrills feebly, but I sing on,
Why did God make me a bird-soul,
Under whose wing is a snow,
To wake up my feet cheery and bright
To the very last twinkle of wintry light,
Whilst thine is the robin.

Why was I given
Bold, strong wings
To bear me away from burly things,
While the poor feet were so tender and
weakly;
And thy faint heart goes so weakly,
Till it yields, at length to still, the hand
That holds it, lies down nor try to stand;
Was it hand of heaven?

The wind goes sobbing
(Thus sang the bird,
Or else in a dream its voice I heard),
Nothing I know and nothing I can:
What is not for me, but man;
Yes, some snow pure, snow soft, not snow
cold,
May be singing for lambs strayed from fold,
Beside pools of water.

—Dinah Mulock Craik.

WANTED---A CLUE.

[CONCLUSION]

CHAPTER II.

Another week passed by, Edith growing more and more prostrate each day, and I was very anxious to hear from Dr. Archer. At last arrived a letter in a hand disguised as a lady's on girlish light blue note paper, with 'Helen' stamped on it. These precautions would have made me smile had I not known how necessary they were. All the letters which entered the house had first to undergo Mrs. Morell's scrutiny.

"I am utterly baffled," he wrote in a very shaky hand. "The experiment from which I hoped so much has turned out an utter failure. All the substances submitted to me have been subjected to the most minute and delicate tests known to science without discovering in any one of them the slightest trace of arsenic or any other poison. I am in despair. I know that somehow my darling's life is being undermined by poison, and yet I cannot trace it. I am powerless to interfere. I have nothing but suspicion to go upon, and dare not apply for a magistrate's warrant. My only hope is in you, Miss Armitage."

I knew I was but a slender reed to trust to, and I went up-stairs to the sick room feeling miserable at the late delay. Mrs. Morell had crept to the bedside. Edith looked thin and pale than ever. She moaned out when she saw me, that she was "so thirsty," and had hardly been supplied with a cooling draught when the racking cramps from which she had lately suffered so terribly came on, and she writhed in every limb. I wiped the cold drops from her forehead, afraid at the moment that she was dying, the attack was so terribly severe and seemed to exhaust her so much. By-and-by she fell into a doze, and Mrs. Morell went out of the room. Feeling perfectly desperate, I commenced a thorough search through the apartment for anything suspicious, without finding the smallest thing which would serve as a clue. Probably I aroused the invalid, for, on returning to the bedside, I found her staring at me with the fixed gaze of a sick person.

"Edith, dear, tell me, have you ever seen Mrs. Morell—or anybody—put any powder or liquid into your medicine or food?" Have you ever noticed that it has a disagreeable taste or a sediment at the bottom?"

"No, never," she answered with evident surprise. Her brain was clear enough between the paroxysms. "Never, Alice."

Just then a rap sounded at the door, and purling, old Dr. Stevens came tottering into the room, nearly upsetting a small table, and seeming scarcely able to hold his patient's wrist firm in his shabby old fingers. I watched him with the maddening feeling that if ever two unscrupulous poisoners had the very median most desirable in their case, it was these two. Mrs. Morell came into the room as usual during his visits, and followed him down stairs.

I waylaid her later on in the day and asked her what Dr. Stevens had said. She replied that, unfortunately, their darling was very ill, but while there was life there was hope. Then summoning all my nerve, I boldly asked that I might be allowed to sit up with Edith that night. She looked rather astonished, then thanking me warmly for my kind offer, declined on the plea of not robbing me of my rest. I replied that it was not fair that she should have all the night but I, but still that I got all a very bad "N." I

I went away convinced that the danger, whatever it was, was reserved for the night. When the invalid was left alone with her traitorous nurse, in some form the poison was administered.

"Does Mrs. Morell sit beside you all night?" I asked Edith, the next time we were left alone.

"Oh, no, she would if I wanted her, but I don't like it. It figs me to see her. Besides, I generally sleep pretty well the first part of the night. She puts on her dressing gown and lies on the bed in the next room, ready to come if I call her."

The mystery only seemed to grow the more inscrutable the further I pursued it. I went thoughtfully to my room in search of a book I was reading aloud to Edith, promising to return immediately. As I stooped to reach the volume from a low shelf the one ring I wore which had always been a great deal too large for me, slipped from my finger and rolled away across the floor, to disappear under the hangings of my large, old-fashioned bedstead. That annoyed and anxious to recover it, for it was precious to me as a dear mother's engagement ring, I went down on my hands and knees and tried to find it, but in vain. The darkness under the massive draperies was complete, and I could see nothing in the shadow.

I looked around for a light. But there was no gas at the hall, and my candlestick was carried down stairs every morning by the housemaid to reappear no more till late in the evening, on the slab in the hall. I scarcely liked to ring for it, for my position disposed me to trouble the servants as little as possible. All at once I recollect that the candlesticks were never taken out of Edith's room, and that I would borrow one of hers. I did so, and lighted it, and setting it on the floor, I soon found my ring.

"How badly that candle burns, to be sure," I remarked to myself as I rose to my feet. "The wax cannot be good." The light was anything but pure, being of a peculiar reddish color, and the flame spattered so much that more than once I thought it was going out. At the same time it gave off a fine white smoke.

I stood watching the spattering flame for some minutes, much puzzled, until I remembered that the invalid was alone all this time. So I carried the candle,

still burning, back to her room. To explain my delay, I pointed out what I had noticed, saying that I thought the servants must have substituted some inferior article of their own for good wax candles, either from carelessness or dishonesty.

"The servants never meddle with my candlesticks," said Edith, languidly. "They are not sent down to the kitchen; but when they want refilling Mrs. Morell puts fresh ones in here. She keeps them in that cupboard; look, and you'll see."

I opened the cupboard for the first time—for I never had occasion to go to it before—and there, sure enough were three or four wooden boxes, which proved to be full of wax candles, thirty pounds weight at least. Before I closed the door again Mrs. Morell entered the room. I fancied that her face changed and she turned pale, but she stood in the doorway, but if so she quickly recovered, and when I made a remark about there being a large stock of candles, compositely answered: "Yes, she found it best to keep plenty ready at hand, so as not to have to disturb dear Edith by leaving the room to search for lights in the middle of the night."

I made no further remark, as something warned me it was better to say no more, so I opened my book and began to read.

The next morning, as I was on my way to the invalid's room about 11 o'clock, I became aware of high voices in the hall and came upon Mrs. Morell and the housemaid Jane engaged in an altercation. Jane, who was generally a civil and obliging girl, was flushed with anger, while her mistress was pale than usual.

"Very well, then, ma'am, I'll go somewhere else, where I shan't be called to account for every paltry bit of candle," said the housemaid, as I approached.

"You are perfectly right, ma'am," said Jane, "but I have no money to pay for the candle I have used, but the expense of my express orders. Jane, a month to-day you leave my service."

"I'll go to-day, ma'am; I don't care if I do lose a month's wage," returned the girl independently.

"Very well. You need never refer to me for a character," said Mrs. Morell, biting her lips, as she followed me to Edith's room. She said nothing to me in explanation beyond merely stating that Jane had been very important.

I found Edith in a terribly prostrate condition, and I could see that Dr. Stevens, when he came, had very little hope. I watched Mrs. Morell as she hung over invalid, and wondered whether I ought not to believe that she was the most tender, loving and devoted of nurses; for I really thought that Dr. Archer might be mistaken after all, and that her guardians were as anxious for her welfare as I was. She herself evidently realized her danger, for she had tried to have the Bible read to her, and would insist in pressing a valuable devotional upon me as slender as my heart by her unvarying sweetness; that I could not resist her tears, and retreated to my own room, where I could give free vent to my feelings.

By and by a knock came at my door, and opening it I confronted Jane in hand and jacket, ready for departure. "You've always treated me well, Miss, and I thought before I go I'd like to tell you why I'm turned out like a thief, without a character after being here three years!" began the girl, in honest indignation. "Mrs. Morell's sure to take care you hear her story; so, if you please you shall have mine first!"

"But I would rather not. You know I am not my own mistress here. Mrs. Morell might not like—"

"Oh, but, please, Miss, do listen. I's all on account of the candlesticks in Miss Edith's room. You know, Miss. Mrs. Morell never lets us servants touch them—they never go down to the kitchen. But this morning when I went in at 8 to see to the fire, I noticed that one candle had been guttering awfully, and the wax had run down the sides and was such a mess as you never saw! Mrs. Morell was asleep, so I took the candle stick down with me to clean it, meaning no harm. But I had the breakfast to get ready, and to tell you the truth, Miss Edith came down stairs, looking red-gar pale, and wanting to know who took one of the candlesticks away out of Miss Edith's room. I said I had. Then Mrs. Morell went on to me as awful, and wanted to know how I dared do such a thing, and I was to bring it back again. Sarah had washed it; but when we came to look for the piece of candle that was in it, nowhere could we find it. I suspect Sarah threw it into the fire. I told Mrs. Morell it was only a little piece, not so long as my finger. But if you'll believe me, Miss Armitage, she made as much fuss over losing that paltry bit of candle-end as some folks would over a diamond necklace. The remainder was a solid air and nothing could have saved her. I don't know how you came to hit upon the clue so cleverly, Miss Armitage; but I shall bless your sagacity all my life long."

"And Mrs. Morell and her brother?"

"Are safely in charge of two policemen and on their way to the County Jail. I analyzed those candles at once and then applied for a magistrate's warrant, telegraphing for Dr. Weston to meet me. The policemen in plain clothes were detailed for the arrest, and the affair was managed very quietly, so that even the servants do not know precisely what has happened. Mr. Foster was arrested in his study and made no resistance, although he assumed a high tone of injured innocence. Do you know, Miss Armitage, where the rest of the poisoned candles are kept?"

In reply I opened the door of the cupboard and pointed to the rows of boxes. He and Dr. Weston then carefully locked and sealed up the door, until the state of the invalid should permit a fuller investigation of the apartment. Dr. Archer then informed me that a wire had been telegraphed from the Naval Hospital at the county town, and that I need no apprehension lest Edith should suffer from want of skilled attendance.

Nurse Mary soon after arrived, and proved invaluable. All her care and skill, however, were needed to counteract the effects of the poison upon Edith's delicate frame, and despite her long illness was long and tedious; but at length she recovered sufficiently to leave Government Hall for the Isle of Wight, where the pure sea breezes soon brought back the color to her cheeks.

Investigation proved that the candles similar to those which had been burned nightly in the sick room for over two months were highly deleterious. The wax was pure but the wicks were highly impregnated by a strong solution of arsenic. The remainder were analyzed and from them much of the poisonous drug was extracted. The closest research, however failed to discover from whom they had been originally procured, since they had been originally procured from London, their origin remains a mystery to this day. The plans of the conspirators had been so cleverly laid that it was almost impossible to bring their wrong-doing home to them.

I wish I could say that both Edith's treacherous guardians received an exemplary punishment; but unfortunately, punishment in this world does not always overtake the criminal. Mr. Foster maintained the assertion of his innocence to the last, as there was but one item of evidence, direct or indirect against him. Ably defended by a skillful advocate he escaped almost scot-free. Mrs. Morell maintained the same line of conduct, and was merely sentenced to imprisonment for two years. Dr. Archer and I were aghast and bitterly disappointed at such an obvious failure of justice. But we had one consolation—that Edith's fortune was secured to her, and that the scheming adventurers who had risked all to grasp her gold were not benighted, after all their trouble, by one farthing.

The Thordyke family interferred, and their affairs were placed in trustworthy hands until her coming of age. Her twenty-first birthday was also the day of her marriage to Dr. Archer, and they had indeed a united pair. I will not write down here all the expressions of gratitude I received from Edith, her lover and her relatives, for my "courage" and "sagacity" in defeating her father's murderous designs. I declined Edith's offer of a home with her, because I believe that married people are happiest by themselves; but, though still working for my living, I spend all my holidays with her and little voices always call me "Auntie."

Their home is perfect in all its appointments; but one fact, which is never told to casual visitors, sometimes strikes new-comers as strange; nothing will induce Dr. Archer to have a candle in his house. They set it down as a sad and singular fancy; only Edith, he and I know the truth.—*Chambers' Journal.*

Feeling perfectly desperate, I went back to the sick room. Edith was lying back in her pillow, with a bitter expression. Mrs. Morell was softly reading a chapter of St. John's Gospel. Seeing no other way out of the difficulty I said boldly: "Mrs. Morell, if you will go down-stairs into the dining-room, I think Mr. Foster wants to speak to you."

It was an untruth, but I could not af-

ford to be too scrupulous. Mrs. Morell disappeared. I sprang to the cupboard and took two candles out of a box, and at once went to hide them in my room. When the widow came back saying she could not find her brother anywhere—I had seen him leave the house some time before—I apologized and professed to have misunderstood the message. She resumed her reading, while I slipped out of the room and hastily put on my outdoor garments. I knew that in going out without leave at such a moment I risked losing my situation, but I did not care; I was in no mood to stand upon etiquette.

I made my way to the village, to the office of a trustworthy man who was sometimes employed to do odd jobs about the Hall. He readily promised to take my small parcel to Dr. Archer at once. Had the distance not been three miles? Nothing has been done to him since his parting with his wife.

I heard nothing from Dr. Archer during the next few days, and to a perfect extent of doubt and apprehension I waited and waited, too, agonized to eat or sleep seeing Edith grow worse every hour.

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